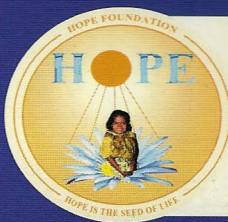


“they give us hope”



The Hope Foundation

2005 - 2006 OVERVIEW

02	+	Hope Foundation
03	+	Operational Areas
04	+	Projects in Kolkata
05	+	Hope Kolkata Foundation (HFK)
13	+	All Bengal Women's Union (ABWU)
14	+	Bhorukha Public Welfare Trust (BPWT)
16	+	HIVE India
19	+	Paschim Banga Krira-O-Janakalyan Parishad (PBKOJP)
23	+	Society for Educational & Environmental Development (SEED)
24	+	Society for People's Awareness (SPAN)
26	+	Rehabilitation Centres for Children (RCFC)
27	+	West Bengal Council for Child Welfare (WBCCW)
27	+	Mayurbhanj Joint Citizen Centre (MJCC)
28	+	Society for Indian Children's Welfare (SICW)
30	+	Training, workshops, staff and capacitation
31	+	Relief Projects
33	+	Future Plans
34	+	Financials
35	+	Core Group
36	+	We are indebted to
36	+	Acknowledgements
37	+	Distinguished Visitors



An appeal: Let's help Hari become a pilot...



From the Director's Desk

As an old man walked the beach at dawn, he noticed a young girl ahead of him **picking up starfish and flinging them into the sea.** Finally, catching up with the young girl, he asked her why she was doing this. Her answer was that the **stranded starfish would die** if left until the morning sun. "But the beach goes on for miles and there are millions of starfish," said the old man. **"How can your effort make any difference?"** The young girl looked at the starfish in her hand and then threw it safely in the waves. **It makes a difference to that one"**

- old folk tale

Dear Friends,

We are all part of an international family, whose members should work together to help the underprivileged in our society. In doing so, we can improve our own lives and the lives of others and make this a better and more compassionate world to live in. Children have a right to grow up in a protective environment. Every child in the world is entitled to the care and protection that a family can provide. Children will not be free from exploitation until all levels of society, from the immediate family to the broader international community, work together. Universal responsibility is vital for the betterment of society.

The family is a child's first line of protection and being deprived of parental protection can expose vulnerable children to all forms of exploitation. It is of primary importance to Hope Foundation to try and unite abandoned children with their families and communities. Many of these children have been deprived of their most basic human rights and have been trafficked and sexually exploited. Children have a right to grow up in safety. Where necessary, they need protection in homes and night shelters from the horrors of street life.

In our secular society so enraptured by consumerism, there is a danger of our becoming devoid of compassion. A world without compassion is a world without love. No matter how wealthy we are, if we show no compassion towards our fellow human beings we live in a world of moral poverty.

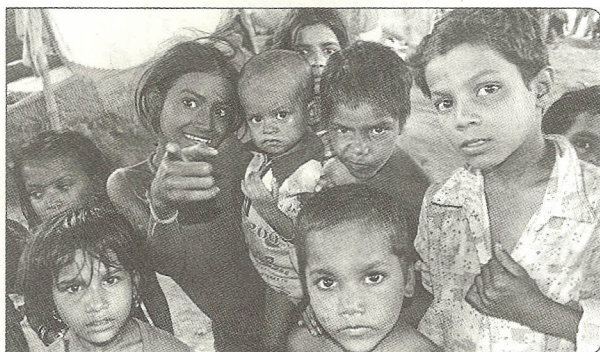
Children do not choose the circumstances into which they are born and those of us who are blessed to be born into privileged lives have an obligation to redress this imbalance. It is the role of the Hope Foundation, both in Ireland and in India, to provide a bridge between those who can help and those who need our help the most.

The problem of the many thousands of street children in Kolkata will appear to be insurmountable to many. However, in raising the awareness of the public in Ireland, India and internationally about the hardships faced by children on the streets of Kolkata. Hope Foundation wishes to affirm the sanctity of each individual child. All societies and faiths place a priority on child protection. Our challenge is to promote this priority everyday in our family, community and professional lives, in our private sector and in our Government policies.

The Hope Foundation wishes to acknowledge and sincerely thank all those who have helped with our work for their incredible generosity and support.

Maureen Forrest
Hope Foundation, Ireland

HOPE FOUNDATION



Children are vital assets of a nation. The children of the world are innocent, vulnerable, dependent, curious, active and full of hope. Every day millions of children are exposed to danger and suffer from the scourges of poverty and economic crisis.

As a result, hunger, homelessness, epidemics and illiteracy are increasing. Millions of children are becoming orphans and are forced to live on the street, engaging themselves in hazardous work and petty criminal activities to survive. Child workers are gripped in bondages of prostitution and sexual abuse among other forms of exploitation and are often infected with HIV. The United General Assembly World Summit for Children adopted the "Rights of the Child" on 20th November 1989 which came into force on 2nd September 1990. India is one of the signatories. The Constitution of India and the National Plan of Action implemented by the Indian Government also protect the rights of the child. Hope Kolkata Foundation (HKF) was launched on 7th February 1999 for the protection and development of children living on the street in difficult circumstances. It provides shelter, nutrition, education, medical care, health care benefits, counseling, vocational training, recreation, reintegration into family life, as well as, love and support to enhance their development into well-rounded individuals who in turn constitute a better society.

The Foundation has also been working with NGOs to provide expertise, voluntary services and guidance. Hope Foundation recommends NGOs to foreign funding organisations along with Hope Foundation-Ireland, which funds HFK, India and other partners. The Foundation also engages in emergency relief operations, as well as, monitoring and evaluating programmes run by the partners.

The Foundation runs the Hope Home and its offices in a self-owned building under the management of a legally constituted governing body with the dedicated services of a director and staff for the fulfillment of the Foundations objectives.

The Foundation focuses on training the staff of local NGOs in administration and management - skills necessary to successfully run an NGO.

Our mission

The Hope Foundation is committed to the development of the underprivileged and vulnerable children and persons living in difficult circumstances by acting as a facilitator through procurement of funds, staff capacity enhancement, technical support, and social, economic and spiritual development where necessary.

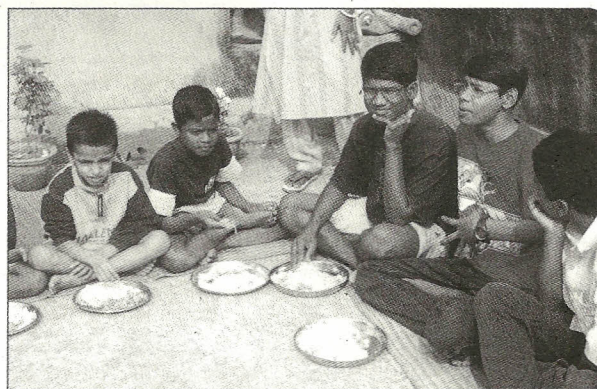
Our philosophy

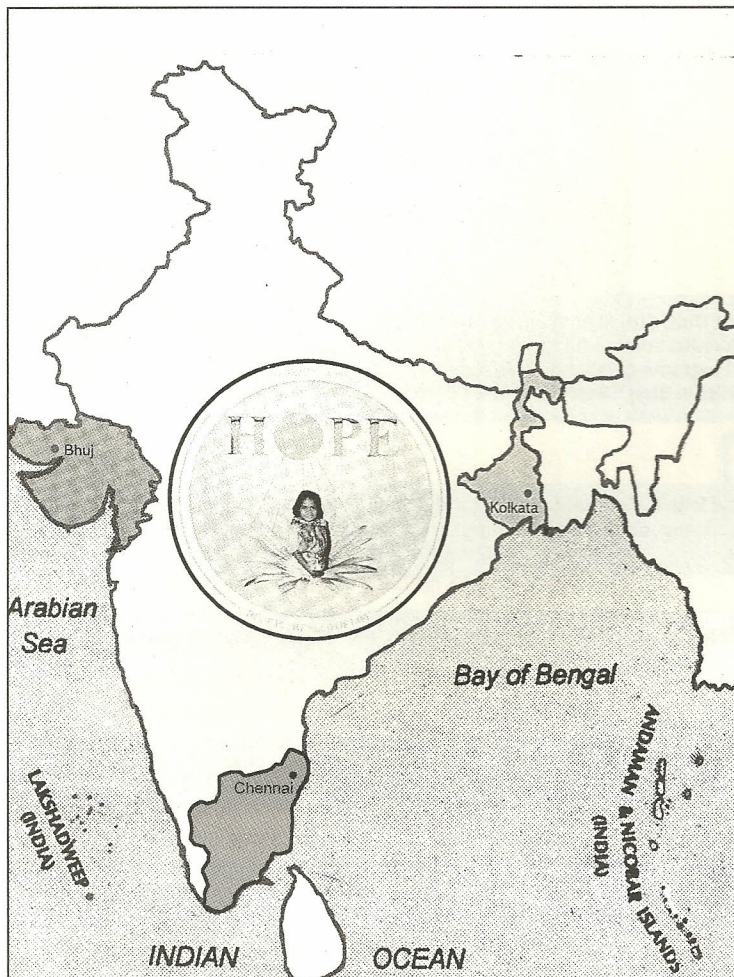
The Foundation is a partnership of experienced, focussed individuals who, regardless of race, sex, religion or politics work together to put in place initiatives necessary to achieve its objectives. The Foundation has identified the underprivileged children/persons as those who are street dwellers, street workers, sex workers, drug abusers, terminally ill, those suffering from sexually transmitted diseases, the mentally ill, people with disabilities, the urban and rural poor or those in need of counselling, medical, health, nutritional, educational, vocational and recreational facilities.

Our aims and objectives

The aims and objectives of Hope Foundation are:

- To provide nutrition, shelter, education, healthcare, counselling and support and for its focus group whilst also having due respect for the dignity and rights of the individual.
- To promote economic self-sufficiency by providing skills training for women and to facilitate the establishment of cooperative societies.
- To provide appropriate responses in emergency situations.
- To monitor and evaluate projects to ensure that they are effectively achieving their objectives.

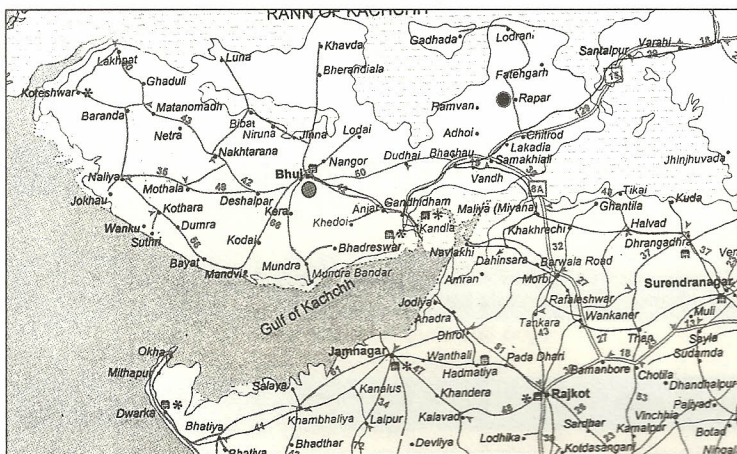




OPERATIONAL AREAS

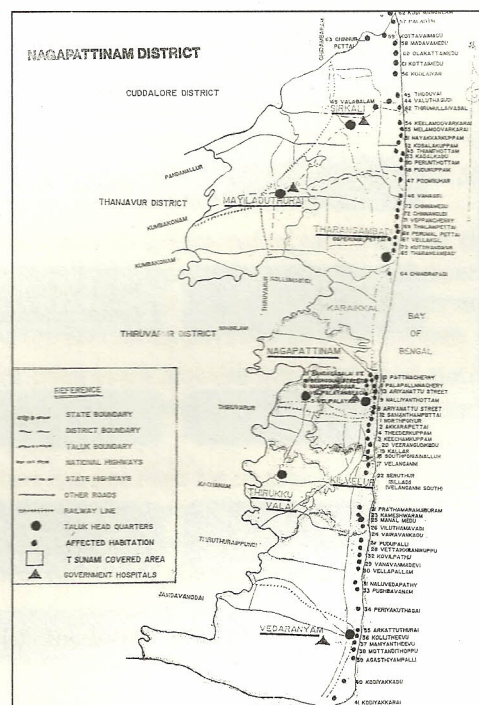


KOLKATA
West Bengal, India



GUJARAT, India

TSUNAMI AFFECTED AREAS
Nagapattanam District, Tamil Nadu



CENTRAL COORDINATION

PROJECTS IN KOLKATA

The Hope Foundation, Ireland funds the following projects for families and children living in difficult circumstances

Hope Kolkata Foundation

Hope Home, Counselling Unit, Creche, Preparatory Coaching Centre, Child Watch (night rounds, open shelter, Nabadisha, rehabilitation programmes for addicted children), Mobile Clinic, Vocational Training, Micro-credit Programme, Education Sponsorship, Development Training Centre / Capacity Building, Emergency Relief in Bhuj, Tamil Nadu and Kolkata, Monitoring & Evaluation and Networking

ABWU

Creche cum school, Child Watch, Counselling Unit for the Children's Home, Child Watch (Observation and Testing Centre for children), Counselling Training Centre for social workers, Education Sponsorship for the children's home.

BHORUKHA

Call Girl Intervention Programme, Clinic Programme under Child Watch, Home for Care & Support for HIV/AIDS.

HIVE INDIA

Creche, Preparatory School, Health Clinics, Child Watch, Emergency Response Unit, Helpline for Teens & Adolescents in Crisis, Khushi - fun and recreation for underprivileged children.

MJCC

Integrated development activities for street children, Remedial Coaching Centre for Child Labourers, Child Watch

PBKOJP

Preparatory and Coaching Centre for Children Living on the Street & Children of Sex Workers, Education Sponsorship, Health Clinic, Child Watch, Hope Vocational Centre, Women's Cooperative Centre, Cricket Training Centre for street children, Tsunami relief and rehabilitation in Tamil Nadu, construction of earthquake-resistant houses in Bhuj, Gujarat.

RCFC

Surgical intervention project for children with orthopaedic difficulties

SEED

Night Shelter, Half-way Home for high-risk girls, Community Development Programme and Preparatory Centre in Shalimar Yard for cement children, Child Watch, Education Sponsorship, Health Clinics

SICW

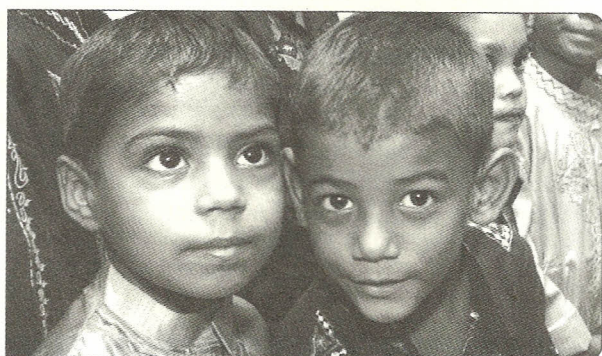
Unit for children with special needs

SPAN

6 Preparatory Coaching Centres, Health Clinics, Child Watch, Advocacy for Children's Rights, Slum Community Development Programmes

WBCCW

Residential Rehabilitation Home for mentally-challenged children



Mission

Hope Kolkata Foundation (HKF) is committed to provide sustainable development for underprivileged and vulnerable population with special focus on children and persons living in difficult circumstances by acting as a facilitator through community development providing education, vocational training, health awareness and service, shelter, nutrition, counselling, recreation, rescue and rehabilitation, repatriation, awareness on rights, emergency relief, capacity building, fundraising through socio, economic, cultural and spiritual development regardless of race, sex, religion or politics to achieve goals.

Our Activities

A holistic and integrative approach to all aspects of childcare covering health, nutrition, education, emotional, social, cultural and cognitive development reaching out to 6,000 children.

- Creche
- Preparatory Centre
- Coaching Centre
- Computer Training Centre
- Vocational Training
- Counselling support
- 24-hour Child Watch Programme Nabadisha, night rounds, de-addiction programme, open shelter
- Residential homes for high-risk girls and boys
- Community slum development programme
- Self-help group and micro-credit programme
- Income Generation Programme
- Medical health clinic
- Library
- Education Sponsorship / Training / Networking
- Fund Raising
- Job Placement
- Emergency relief work

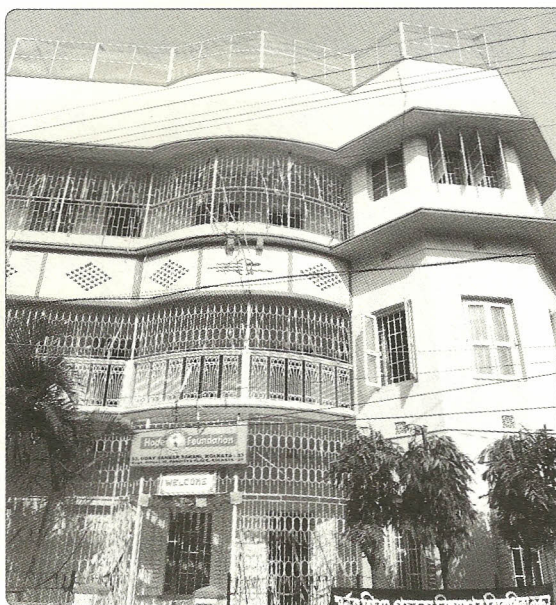


The establishment of the first permanent Hope Home for street and abandoned children.

Target Population: 50; Geographical Area: Kolkata.
Wards: 77 to 86, street population

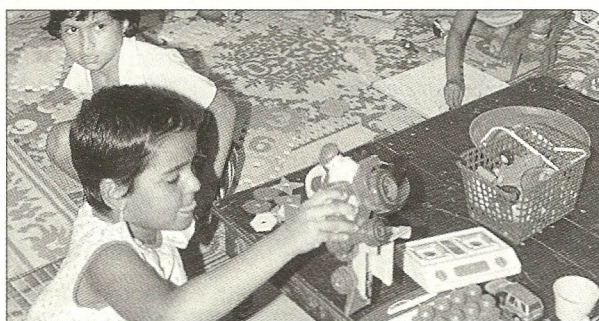
Brief Activities

- The Home tries to provide a healing touch to traumatised children who have faced acute loneliness and helplessness on the streets, especially those without families. The home is a shelter for those unfortunate children who could not relish the comfort of a home, had no parents, or who had lost valuable innocent years living on the street. Counselling support for these children is ongoing.
- The children who need boarding facilities in formal schools are placed accordingly, after receiving counselling at the Hope Home for one year. They usually come back for school holidays. Each year, 10-14 new children are placed in boarding schools. New high-risk children are taken in. 55 children are living at Hope Home for the year 2004-2005 and 14 have been placed in boarding school. The rest of the children are placed in day schools. Five emergency seats are available for high-risk children who come during the year at any time.
- House parents are trained on each floor and children receive home education by a core team of experienced staff. They are all placed in formal schools and join mainstream schoolgoers like all other children.
- The children are provided with a balanced, nutritional diet in order to ensure healthy physical growth and development.
- There is a sick room for contagious infections and most of the children are treated at the Home. There is a counselling unit with qualified psychotherapists. The house parents are also trained in basic counselling skills.



- There is a play area available for the children and most importantly a quiet room for prayer. Holy scriptures like the Koran, Gita and Bible are placed in the room. This room is for the children to relax, meditate and pray or just sit quietly when they want to be escape from it all.
- Yoga and meditation is also a part of their routine.
- The children go for a summer holiday every year. They have visited places such as Ooty, Kodaikanal, Shimla and Manali. They are planning to go to Sikkim this summer.

HKF - COUNSELLING UNIT



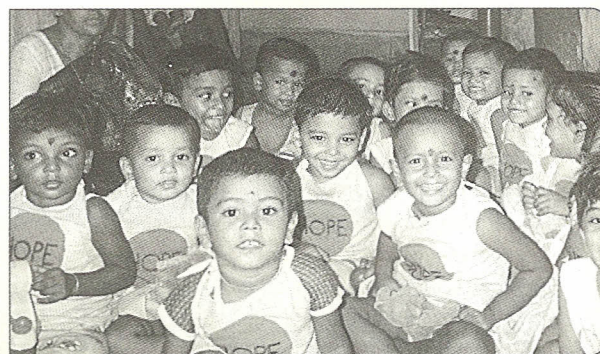
Improving abused and traumatised children's emotional, mental and physical health by providing healthcare and counselling support in the Home, Preparatory Centre and Coaching Centre of our organisation.

Target Population: 180 children; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata

Brief Activities

Individual and group counselling, play therapy and community meetings are the chief activities that help children with emotional and behavioural problems. Group activities include problem solving, story telling, making a scrapbook, games, relaxation training, etc. Assessment is conducted through self reports, counsellor's observations and ratings by housemothers. Techniques such as individual psychotherapy, supportive therapy, crisis intervention, role playing, assertiveness training are used.

HKF - TODDLER'S WORLD



Project Title: A holistic and integrative approach to all aspects of childcare covering health, nutrition, education, emotional, social, cultural and cognitive development.

Target Population: 50; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata (Ward 85, 86)

Shishu Sathi Crèche is for underprivileged children between the age group 1½ - 4 years. It was setup in September 2003 to meet the needs of the most vulnerable and deprived groups of people who move from site to site with their children and have no predictable pattern and no voice in society. The mothers work as fruit, flower and vegetable sellers. Some work at construction sites or as maidservants. They earn a meager income and find it difficult to survive. The families live in tents, huts, basements or share part of a room with other families.

Brief Activities

The daily routine of the creche starts by providing children with uniforms, new clothes and, feeding them milk and a nutritious breakfast. Their interest levels are kept engaged by activities such as playing, games and listening to music, and educating them by introducing the alphabets, animals, birds, colours, etc, teaching them rhymes.

A nutritious lunch is followed by a half an hour nap. Timings for the creche are 8:30 am - 1 pm.

Education & Cognitive Development

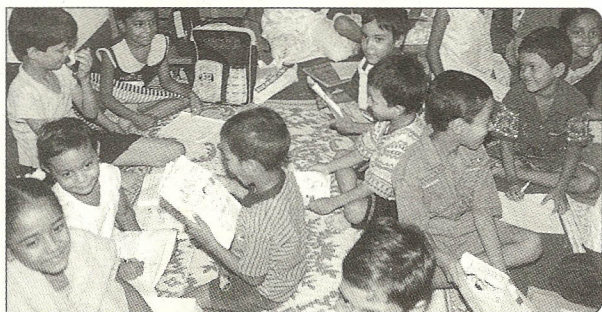
The cognitive development of infants requires careful attention. Stimulation is provided in the creches with colourful, low cost play materials like rattles and stuffed toys. The "under two's" are encouraged to explore materials, sing and dance and develop concepts through age appropriate activities and free play.

Health, Hygiene & Nutrition

The creche provides healthcare services to the children. The day care workers take preventive health measures which include the following:

- Immunisation
- Regular supplementary nutrition
- Care for pregnant and lactating women
- Special diet for malnourished and sick children as well as adults
- Health and nutrition education for parents and children

HKF - PREPARATORY CENTRE



Project title: Preparatory and Coaching Centre for street/slum children and child labourers in south Kolkata.

Target Population: 200; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata (Ward no 84 & 85)

Hope Kolkata Foundation established Preparatory and Coaching Centres in the year 2000 for underprivileged children of its adjacent community. It prepares children with a basic accelerated learning programme appropriate to their age. The centre started with children of marginalised families, in the age group 4-16 years.

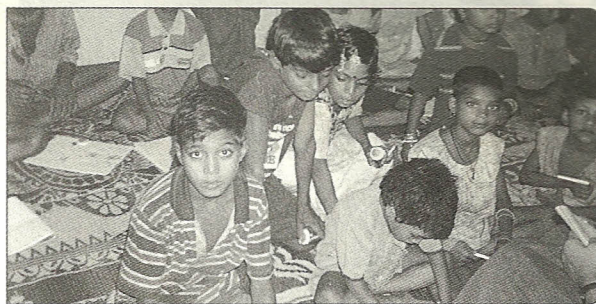
Objectives

- To provide elementary education to the underprivileged children who are not attending schools and children who have dropped out
- To give special emphasis to young girls
- To protect children from child labour
- To mainstream the children to different formal schools
- Recreational activities highlighting their talents

Brief Activities

- Free education, nutrition, medical treatment, tuition support - study after school, counselling, community meetings, exposure trips, cultural development, mainstreaming in formal school and recreation.
- Timings for the Preparatory Centre: 10:00am to 1:30pm

HKF - HOPE COACHING CENTRE



Project Title: Study-after-school programme to ensure that children do not drop out from school.

Target Population: 200; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata (Ward no 84 & 85) **Timings:** 2:00 to 5:30 for Classes I to V, 5:30 pm to 8:00 pm for Classes VI-XI

The children placed in formal school are very consistent with their schooling. They come back after school hours and avail of free coaching as they lack a conducive study atmosphere, and being first generation learners, their parents are not ready to give adequate importance to study at home.

Achievements

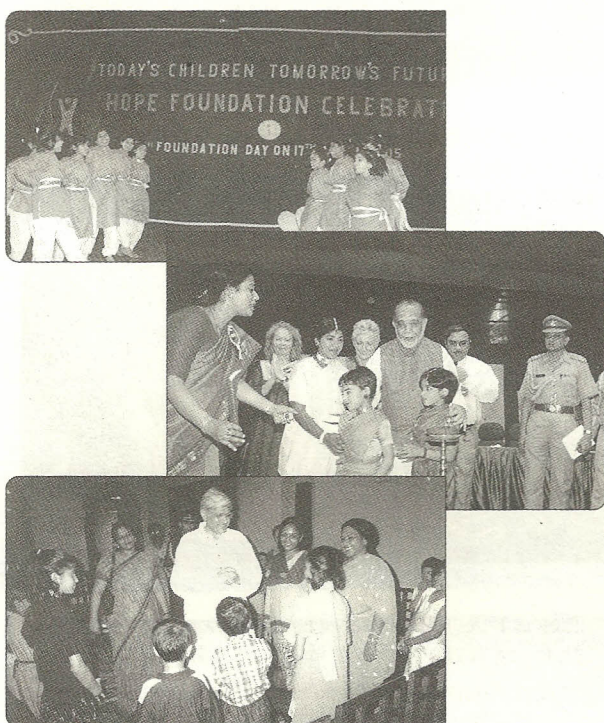
- The attendance is 98% on average
- Extra-curricular activities: children learn to make cards and flowers from paper, wall hangings, etc.
- Outstanding achievement in coaching center: free play

Annual Activities

Children participated in annual activities such as Raksha Bandhan Utsav, Independence Day, Children's Day, World Aids Day ect. with the community and local CBOs.

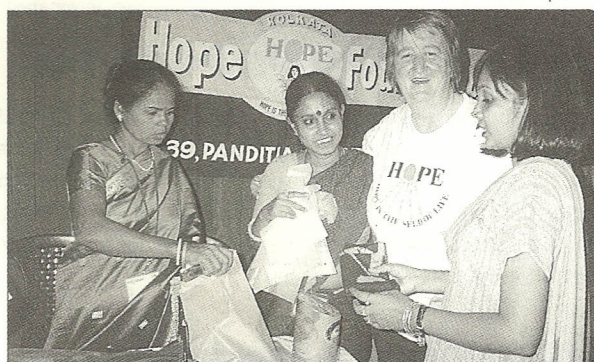
Foundation Day '05

Hope Kolkata Foundation and Hope Partners along with the children celebrated this day. The programme was inaugurated by His Excellency Sri Viren J Shah, Governor of West Bengal, Ms Maureen Forrest, Secretary / Director of Hope Foundation, Ireland and Ms Mairead Sorreson, Director of Hope Foundation, Ireland. The three Irish Tenors and the children enjoyed dances and songs.



The Governor in his address highlighted the need for helping the underprivileged children and addressing the exploitation and suffering they are exposed to. He suggested that suitable plans and programmes should be taken up for education, healthcare, shelter and protection by the Government and non-government sectors. Considering the magnitude of the problem it is not possible for the Government to address the issue alone. He called for voluntary action by philanthropic people and organisations that are in close contact with the vast multitude of children spread all over the city. People who are aware of the problems are perhaps in the best position to meaningfully intervene and ameliorate the conditions of the street children.

HKF - VOCATIONAL TRAINING



Project Title: Integrated vocational training cum income generation programme for underprivileged women/ call girls / HIV infected mothers in Kolkata;

Target Population: 50; **Geographical Area:** Ward 85, 86, 88; **Age Group:** 16 - 25 years

The unit was set up in February 2004 to provide employment opportunities to adolescent girls. This is the age of self-discovery and self-development. It is an age when life is most creative and joyful. It is when idealism blooms and social consciousness is sharpened. The Hope Vocational Training Institute was setup for distressed and marginalised women and children of the underprivileged. The main trades taught here are knitting, tailoring, fabric, tie and dye, embroidery, bakery and catering.



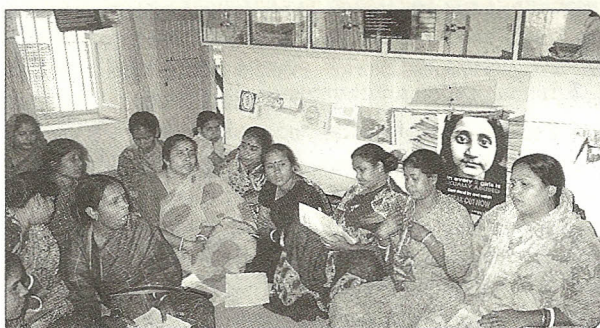
Objectives

- To develop human potential and create sustainability for the underprivileged women.
- To enhance knowledge and skills of the identified groups.
- To create awareness among the street children and the women regarding good health, education and nutrition, and also to provide related support services.

Achievements

- Identification of the target group
- Organising the people
- Awareness building
- Capacity building / skill development
- Providing critical input
- Close monitoring towards sustainability
- Networking with like-minded NGOs and/or forums
- To explore the inherent talents of the underprivileged people of Kolkata and their children and to unfold their abundant skills. Training courses in tailoring, jute work, embroidery, card making, appliqué, fabric work, terracotta, soft toys, rope work, catering, etc.
- To train the children in various handcraft work so that they could earn their living respectably.
- To assist the distressed and marginalised women by developing their skill through different vocational trainings.
- To create an opportunity for the small grassroot NGOs and CBOs to train their personnel from this institute to enable knowledge to be percolated in their operational areas.

HKF - MICRO-CREDIT PROGRAMME



Project Title: To bring the identified families above the poverty line by organising them into self-help groups through social mobilisation, training, building and provision of income generating assets.

Target Population: 90 women of low socio-economic status from the adjacent community around Hope Kolkata Foundation; **Geographical Area:** Ward 85.

The Micro-credit programme is a lever for the poorest of the poor. It is being implemented in different ways in different districts of West Bengal for the upliftment of the poor. Several studies have shown that through the Micro-credit programme women have improved the quality of life

of their families. Hope setup the Micro-credit programme in December 2003, Ward 85 was selected and the sample survey was 75. Primary data was collected through interviews from women of each household.

Achievements

- Women empowerment through entrepreneurship development.
- To ensure children's education by economic upliftment of the women.
- To give them opportunity through self employment.
- To improve the socio-economic status of their families.
- To establish the habit of forming regular saving.
- To meet their emergent needs on mutual help basis.
- To revive traditional domestic skill.
- Increasing participation levels within group activities.
- To improve decision making power.
- Problem solving
- Providing loans for entrepreneurship
- To give loans from their common funds
- To carry out social activities
- Community development

Activities

- Group meetings for formation of groups
- Regular attendance in groups
- regular monthly savings
- Continuation of savings for 6 months
- Timely credit availability
- Reasonable interest is provided for savings

HKF - EDUCATIONAL SPONSORSHIP



Project Title: Long term education sponsorship for underprivileged children

Target Population: 30; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata (Ward 85, 86, 88)

Sponsorship is a supplementary service which provides children with more opportunities to fulfill their potential. Sponsorship provides the basic needs of education; it raises their self-esteem and helps children build their future in a more meaningful way. Poor educational backgrounds of parents, sudden death or accident, uncertain jobs, parental roles, incapacity, negligence towards children (especially females), broken families, and remarriage affected the children's growth and education. Hope Kolkata Foundation provides sponsorship in difficult circumstances to children to find success in their educational paths.

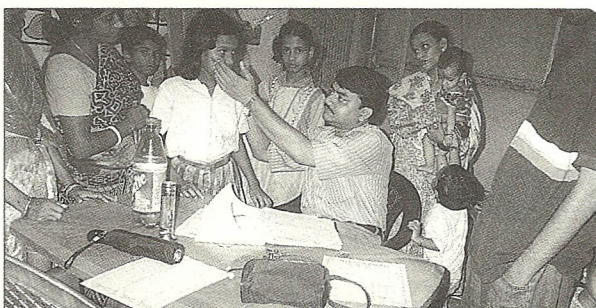
Objectives

- To provide educational support without detaching the child from the family unit.
- To bring the children into mainstream education by placing them in formal schools
- To reduce the dropout rates among socially challenged children

A Sponsored child receives:

- School supplies (books, stationery, uniforms, fees)
- Access to the Hope open library
- Free tutorial support

HKF - OUTREACH CLINIC



Project Title: establishment of an outreach clinic for street and slum children at 39 Panditya Place, Kolkata 700029

Target Population: 30; **Geographical Area:** South Kolkata (Ward 85, 86, 88)

The Hope Kolkata Foundation recognises that children who live on the streets need to be supported in order to obtain access to adequate health services, education, water, proper

sanitation and good nutrition, which are all essential for the survival of street children. Our medical unit "Aastha" supported by Hope Ireland took shape in the month of November 2003, with a mission to provide treatment to the underprivileged section of the targeted community in South Kolkata who have inadequate access to general healthcare, treatment and medicines due to extreme poverty. The organisation offers inputs to these children through outdoor clinic, awareness health camps and a sick bay.

Objectives

The Hope Kolkata Foundation believes that the objectives of the health education programmes should be inclusive of:

- Informing street children on how certain diseases can be prevented.
- Motivating street children to give up habits which are injurious to their health. e.g. smoking, drinking, promiscuity, drug addiction, etc.
- Encouraging children to use the health services which are available to them.
- Laying emphasis upon personal hygiene and eating nutritious food.
- Making them aware of STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) and the treatment of AIDS.

Brief Activities

To mobilise health services which are available locally such as:

- Immunisation programmes.
- Provision of safe water and sanitation
- Improved food distribution (eating habits and preparation in the home).
- Supply of essential drugs and vitamin tablets.
- Provision of a healthy environment.
- Regular medical check-ups and nutrition programmes.
- Protection against occupational hazards (battery breaking leading to lead poisoning).
- Early diagnosis, treatment and Rehabilitation.
- Hospital referral (right to admission, proper treatment, etc.). Admission and treatment in private and Government hospitals and weekly clinics.

HKF - CHILD WATCH



Project Title: Child Watch (Protection of children at high risk in Kolkata and Howrah).

Target Population: Children living on the street

Areas: Ward 82, 84, 85, part of ward 86 and 94
intensive approach

Night Round operation outreach Wards:

17,18,19,36,40,46,49,59,60,63,68,69,71,93,81,82,83,86,90,94,101,110

One third of the world's poor children are in India. The streets of Kolkata are a place of refuge and a place of danger where young street kids live, eat, play, work and sleep. There are thousands of unreached street children who work in hazardous and dangerous conditions, as domestic help or rag pickers, forced by poverty, and by exploitative adults into the sex industry, while others turn to petty theft, or join gangs for self-protection - thus ending up in conflict with the law or worse. Some children choose to live on the streets as an alternative to poverty or violence at home. It is also a place for those who take advantage of these vulnerable children, perhaps to exploit them financially or sexually. There are many children who are still unreached and at high risk who also have the right to be properly cared for and protected.

Brief Activities

Child Watch: A unique awareness programme for child protection implemented by Hope Kolkata Foundation and its partners. The action research project originated from the care and concern of the staff in Hope Kolkata Foundation for the hungry, sick and exploited unreached street and working children in and around Kolkata. A baseline field survey was conducted covering approximately 300 street children to identify their needs.

Priority action has been taken through workplans by HOPE and its partners, setting up initiatives for shelter, protection,

medical assistance, recreational facilities and counselling to these children in need. The major need of street children identified by the survey report is that of child protection. They have the potential to change and improve their communities rather than being "at risk". The project has started developing initiatives in these areas to give meaning to their lives. Hope works closely with the police, hospitals, NGOs and communities focussing on safety, health and protection with special emphasis on the Rights of the Child.

Child watch addresses the needs of high-risk children living on the streets /slums. It provides rehabilitation to the family, shelter, counselling, nutrition, healthcare and education with loving, caring and a family environment.

Child watch not only shocks participants with what they see and hear, but empowers those participants to realize that they have the ability to make a difference.

Child watch gives local organization, program coordinators, Social workers and participants a like the opportunity to see, hear, feel and touch underprivileged children in their communities or in the street.

Child watch not only shocks participants with what they see and hear, but empowers those participants to realize that they have the ability to make a difference

Overall Objectives

- To reach out to hungry, sick and exploited street children.
- To set up initiatives that will ensure the protection, health, education, emotional and psychological support to children at risk for general well being of these children.
- To enlist the co-operation of other key people in the area so that our endeavors can be sustained into the future



DAY AND NIGHT ROUND - which includes rescue, home visit/ follow up of cases for rehabilitation and repatriation & Emergency Relief.



NIGHT SHELTER CUM OPEN SHELTER (CONTAINER)

Open Shelter will be used as 24 hours intervention centre for those needy children who are lost, abandoned, orphan, exploited, sick, hungry etc. They will be given education, shelter, and protection till their family is traced and repatriated back to family. There will be no age limit in case of needy children. It has been decided that open shelter will also be used as a day care centre for those slum children who are deprived of their educational right. Survey reports in the Chetla area revealed that most of the children go to school but they don't have an access to coaching services. Parents are unable to look after children as a result of which they are dropped out or else they perform poor in class. It has been decided that coaching service will be provided to the slum children.

REMEDIAL COACHING CLASS WITHIN OPEN SHELTER:

Nabadisha - a programme for street children on education counseling & health with Kolkata police at Garihat Police station, New market Police station, Topsia police station & Tollygunge police station

Howrah de addiction - A total de addiction program for solvent addicted children of Howrah Station.

Punorjiban - Rehabilitation center for addicted children - To bring the solvent addicted children of Howrah railway station under the de-addiction program and integrate them in the mainstream of the society.

Linkages and convergence of services: linkages development will be strengthened with the existing organisation, which are working for the street children under this Child watch network, so that they can refer those children who seek treatment facility.

Advocacy: Children's Advocacy, Stakeholders advocacy

Achievements

- Through the 24-hour Child Watch Programme, many children have been repatriated back to their families with the help of the police.

- 40 children were rehabilitated in different homes, hospitalised and given medical assistance.
- Hope and other partner organisations are providing a 24-hour emergency response service facilitating night rounds on the streets, outreach health services, counselling, detox services, preparatory schools, recreational facilities and maintaining children's centres in their respective areas.
- The identified high-risk children will be provided with the opportunity of a night shelter which will be inaugurated on arrival of a container to be used as an open shelter for underprivileged children.
- Through our Night Watch programme, our team members rescued 23 girls aged between 10-18 years old, who were about to be trafficked in red-light areas and were raped/sexually abused.
- Starving street children were given food, clothing and temporary shelter at night.
- Sick and injured children were hospitalised. Some were identified as high-risk girls to be placed in homes / night shelter.
- Our observation highlights the presence of children on the streets who cut their hair to look like boys. It's a survival technique. Sexual abuse amongst street children is on the rise and a growing number of children are involved in the sex trade. A network of taxi drivers work as agents and sometimes become clients of these young girls.
- 18 people have benefitted through the 24 hour emergency response. Children have been rescued from vulnerable situations and placed in the Hope Home and various other networking partners.
- Night Watch was introduced in April 2004 and has become a major contributing factor. There is an increasing awareness amongst street dwellers, especially children that there is someone who really cares and comes forward at times when they are helpless.
- Top officials at the government levels, police, counsellors and local leaders are also encouraging us to go ahead to reach our mission along with their support.
- NGOs are also coming forward to extend a helping hand to work together.
- Training on child rights and the Juvenile Justice Act has made the Child Watch project team delve into the details of these issue with great dedication
- It has a great impact on the number of children who have been rescued and rehabilitated. Through this project we are catering to the needs of those children who are still unreached and at high risk.

Child Watch Partners

SEED

Working areas: Howrah Station, Howrah Maidan, Tikiapara, Maurigram, Ghossai, Sheorapalli.

Initiatives: Survey on De-addicted children & the community in and around Howrah station.

SPAN

Working areas: Ultadanga, VIP Road, Ultadanga railway track to Dakhineswar, Baranagar, Phoolbagan

Initiatives: Running a children's centre in Dakhineswar and Phoolbagan, Advocacy on children's rights for those who beg near temples.

PBKOJP

Working areas: Majherhat Station, Majherhat Transport Depot, Mint, Khidderpore, Kalighat Temple Road, Harish Mukherjee Road, Remount Road, Hazra Road

Initiatives: Provide outreach health services to children, meeting with the beneficiaries on education, savings, alternative way of livelihood, health & hygiene, improvement of social status & information sharing.

BHORUKHA

Working areas: Kyd Street, Sudder Street, Free School Street, Marquis Square, New Market, S.N. Banerjee Road, Lenin Sarani, Royd Lane, Ripon Street, Wellesley, Rafi Ahmad Kidwai Road, Park Street, Camac Street

Initiatives: To setup a day care clinic and selected blood testing facility for the children in need referred by the partner organisations of Childwatch Projects

HIVE

Working areas: Southern Avenue, Lake Avenue, Gurudwara, Tollygunj Station, Lake Gardens, Tollygunge Phari, Nonadanga and other areas on priority basis.

Initiatives: To provide holistic protection from major hazards, and threats faced by the street & working children especially in the nights in the city of Kolkata through emergency response unit.

ABWU

Working areas: Elliot Road, AJC Bose Road, Entally

Initiatives: Provide observation and psychometric testing to mother and child.

HOPE KOLKATA FOUNDATION

Working areas: Bondel Gate, Ballygunge Phari, Ballygunge Station, Gariahat, Golpark, Dhakuria, Deshapriya park, Rashbehari, Tollygunge Police Station, Chetla, Alipore, Lake Avenue, Gurudwara, Garia, Sealdah Station, New Market, Rajabazaar, Bowbazaar, Poddar Court and other

areas as per priority

Initiatives: To provide holistic protection from major hazards, and threats faced by the street & working children especially at night in the city of Kolkata. Opening and running a day cum night shelter for high risk children. Rescuing, repatriation and rehabilitation through Night Rounds, Nabadisha projects with street children in police stations, Deaddiction and Rehabilitation centres for children in Howrah and Alipore, linkage and convergence of services and children and stakeholders advocacy.

Challenges Ahead

In spite of the remarkable achievements in our work, much remains to be done. As a part of the 24-hour emergency service, team members have experienced healthcare situations with a negative mindset on the part of hospitals, doctors and health workers. In most cases either these children are not considered human beings and are treated badly because they do not have a guardian. The actual provision of health services is miserable.

There is great need for a children's hospital where they will get easy access to medical facilities by loving and caring doctors and health workers, a place where there will be no discrimination and they can be easily admitted any time without the need for any personal rapport with hospital officials.

ALL BENGAL WOMEN'S UNION



Activities

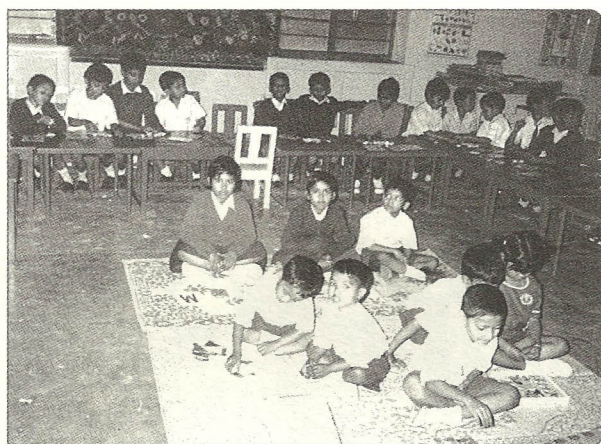
- Creche
- Counselling Training Centre for social workers, care workers and coordinators
- Education sponsorship for children's home
- Child Watch Programme
- Observation & Psychometric testing unit

Wards - 61 and street population

All Bengal Women's Union (ABWU) is a 74 year old local Non Governmental Organisation. It runs 3 shelter Homes for less privileged girl children, young adults and old destitute women and a Primary school for surrounding slums.

It all started in the year 1932, when a group of courageous women in Bengal began helping the helpless, exploited and victimised fellow sisters. Women and child trafficking had increased to an unprecedented extent. In between the two world wars, the number of sailors and soldiers had considerably increased and "flesh trade" found a ready and expanding market in Kolkata. The Calcutta Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act and the Children Act were passed in 1923 in order to enable the police to rescue women and children from the brothels. A new bill entitled the The Bengal Suppression of Immoral Traffic Bill was placed before the Bengal Legislative Assembly in 1932 by Mr. J. N. Basu, an eminent lawyer and social worker.

The Bengal Presidency Council of Women and the All Bengal Women's Conference decided to form an independent organisation for the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Bengal. This society came into being with the name of All Bengal Women's Union and registered under Act XXI of 1860. ABWU is affiliated to the International Abolitionist Federation, Geneva. On April 1st 1933 the bill was passed.



Counselling Centre

Since the children and young adults come from a very vulnerable background they are highly traumatised and are resistant to any kind of communication. Malnourishment diseases like tuberculosis, anaemia, skin and eye problems are treated by the doctors. At times, other NGOs also run free health checkup camps from the center. ABWU is running a counselling project where the children are given mental therapy through play, music, various group discussions and one-to-one counselling.

Psychological Counselling Training Programme

While working with the disadvantaged women and children it was found that rehabilitation was not possible without psychological therapy. Hence ABWU started a one year training course in psychological counselling for the caregivers of different shelter homes. Both these programmes are sponsored by Hope Foundation. This training is divided into two groups which are being held separately; one for the house mothers and the other for the management personnel of different NGOs.

- Observation and screening centre for psychometric testing for those children who have traumatic and disturbing background and need special attention. A number of renowned psychiatrists are on the panel.
- Run a creche project with 100 children between the ages of 2 1/2 and 5 years.
- Full sponsorship to 20 deserving residents of Children Welfare Home for their education, health and extra-curricular activities.
- Child Watch Programme - covers Bandarpatty (Northern range) and Bedford Lane. Covers about 50 families in each area. The objectives of this project are:
 - Informing mothers about personal hygiene and eating nutritious food.
 - Informing them how disease can be prevented
 - Providing medical check-ups, doctor's service once a week, supply of essential medicines and vitamin tablets.

BHORUKHA PUBLIC WELFARE TRUST

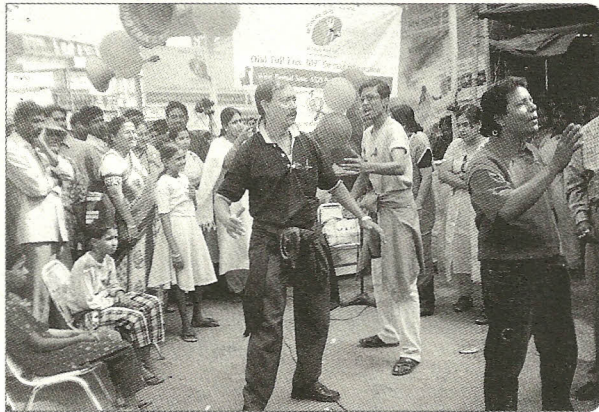


Activities

- Call girl intervention programme (Counselling services, family planning services)
- Home for care and support of HIV/AIDS children
- Child Watch Programme (HIV/AIDS testing, and counselling, blood donation at subsidized rates.

Wards - 56

Bhoruka Public Welfare Trust was established with the aim of providing healthcare services to the society. Due to a desperate scarcity of safe blood, the Bhoruka Research Centre for Haematology and Blood Transfusion was setup.



In response to the growing threat of HIV/AIDS, an awareness and intervention programme was initiated in Howrah, working with truckers. Community development work with different target groups in the areas of sexual health and reproductive and child healthcare has expanded to the states of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Apart from blood collection, storage, analysis and distribution, it is also involved in different intervention projects and research initiatives. Bhoruka's work in HIV/AIDS has received worldwide recognition and its efforts in caring for HIV positive patients and PLWHAs (People Living With HIV / AIDS) have been praised all over. Arguably the only organisation in the country to run 13 projects in 5 states reaching out to over 500,000 people. It is the first blood bank and health care organisation in India to receive the prestigious ISO 9001 certificate.

Bhorukha, with the help of Hope Foundation is implementing one of the most innovative programmes of raising awareness on HIV/AIDS and improvement of the highly vulnerable group of call girls of Kolkata. Presently the programme provides treatment, empowerment and training to more than 1280 call girls.

Access treatment services for the family members

We also offer treatment to the family members of the call girls through our clinical services to establish better relationships with the target group. We had offered this treatment on general diseases. Getting treatment from our clinic benefitted especially the children of the target group.

This facility helps us to build rapport with the group with whom we are working and thus facilitate the follow-up treatment and services.

Counselling Services

Counselling plays the pivotal role in behaviour change communication which provides psychosocial support to the target group to lead a better life and helps them make decisions that reduce their problems. Most of the call girls suffer from depression and other psychological trauma.

Trained counsellors offer counselling services to the individual and family levels of the target group. Those counselling sessions are done both in-house and at outreach places to provide psycho-social support to the individuals. Services are targeted at call girls and agents primarily but is also extended to the spouses of call girls and their family members and clients. For critical cases, problems are discussed with a senior psychoanalyst and then counselling is provided.

The following issues have been addressed through this project in the counselling sessions:

- STD awareness, diagnosis, treatment and prevention
- Condom promotion and awareness generation on usage for prevention of STD / HIV AIDS
- Reproductive health, family planning, RTI, reproduction / reproductive system, menstruation / childbirth / pregnancy / conception, medical termination of pregnancy etc.
- Family problems - marital disharmony, divorce and separation, adoption, childcare etc.
- Issues related to sex and sexuality - sexual problems with regular and clients, unhealthy sexual practices of clients, sexual abuse and harassment, rape and sexual violence etc.
- Observation and screening centre for psychometric testing for those children who have traumatic and disturbing background and need special attention.
- Issues of HIV positive individual - stigma, ostracisation, isolation, care and support both medical and psychological, issues arising out of being HIV positive, safer sexual practices and others
- Pre and post HIV test counselling
- Career related counselling

Capacity Building

Capacity building is one of the important activities of the project through which we are trying to upgrade the knowledge of both project staff and peer educators by providing various training both in-house and at out-reaches places.

- Capacity building of the staff
- Capacity building of the peer educator

Success of Family Planning Services

To provide better reproductive health is one of the important components of the project. Through this project we provide advice to the target group on:

- Family planning measures
- Expanded contraception choices
- Side effects of different contraceptive methods
- Information on availability of the different methods available.

These family planning services are mainly for the young adolescent call girls to prevent repeated abortions from unsafe places. In this period we marked 210 cycles of oral pills among the call girls. We have also promoted IUD methods.

Laboratory Testing

Laboratory investigative services for VDRL, HIV, HbsAg, HCV and routine hematological testing facilities will be offered through this project. In this period, we conducted 331 VDRL tests for screening STD, 221 HIV tests and three blood group tests for the target group. We are promoting this activity through peer educators and programme place owners. Our peer educators have conducted 10 types of VCTC promotion camps along with sessions on the importance of blood testing.

BCC materials distribution: Behaviour change communication is an important activity of the project through which various messages on STD/HIV/AIDS, reproductive and child health, financial and savings advice, legal issues, proper condom usage etc. are communicated by our project staff.

In this period, our peer educators have distributed 18447 BCC materials to the target group. Along with this, we had conducted 540 demonstration sessions of STD flip chart, STD flyer in which the signs and symptoms of STDs have been illustrated.

HIVE INDIA



Activities

- Creche
- Preparatory (1) & coaching centre (3)
- Health Clinic
- Mobile Clinics
- Emergency Response Unit
- Helpline for teens and adolescents in crisis
- Khushi - fun and recreation for children
- Community Development Work
- Child Watch (night rounds, street drama for children who are living on the street)

Wards: 84, 86, 87, 88, 93, 94, 108

HIVE is committed to providing emergency services, education and empowering people living with HIV/AIDS. It is also taking an active role in the control and prevention of HIV/AIDS.

As a part of this initiative, HIVE focusses on an integrated development policy which encompasses both health and educational factors as the most important tools for the wholesome development of the underprivileged.

UNMESH is a preparatory / drop-in centre for 100 railway children who are out of school and living by the side of railtracks and under the Tollygunge Railway Station platform. Nutrition and healthcare is also provided. Efforts are on to inculcate respect for moral values and healthy behaviour in the minds of these children from one of the most wretched slums of Kolkata.

JEEVAN TORI

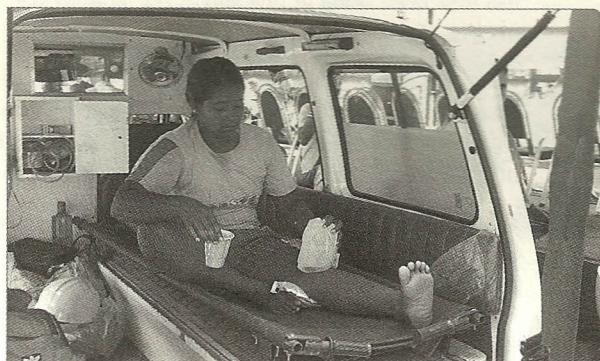
Project Title: A mobile clinic programme to develop positive health seeking behavior among children and their families living on the streets and in slums by making primary healthcare services accessible and affordable.

Target Population: 950 families, with approximately 7500 individuals dwelling on pavements and in slums in 9 locations in Kolkata.

Geographical Area: Ultadanga, Park Circus, Gariahat, Rashbehari, Tollygunge, Gurudwara Park, Hazra, Mothertola and Hastings

Brief Activities

- To provide basic curative health services to the street and slum children at their doorstep.
- To provide basic preventive and promotive health services to the target population.
- To provide primary health education to the street and slum children and their families.



JEEVAN DEEP

Project Title: The central clinic aims at providing curative healthcare services to the people of the slum;

Target Population: 70-75 per day. Once a week. 1200 patients.; **Geographical Area:** Tollygunge

JEEVANDEEP is a primary health project that caters to a population of more than 2000 underprivileged people belonging to families of the streets, slums, and working children from six municipal wards of south Kolkata. This project promotes curative, preventive and rehabilitative

health as a whole. Free doctors, medicine and pathological testing facilities are provided along with doorstep followups and counselling.

Objectives

- Primary healthcare
- Antenatal and new born care
- RTI and STI treatment
- Referral diagnostic and treatment services
- Elementary education is provided to children above the age of 2 through various educational games like toys, books, etc.
- Games are played with these children to ensure normal growth and development.



JEEVAN KHEYA

Project Title: To improve the quality of life of Tollygunge slum dwellers by providing basic services in a comprehensive manner.

Target Population: 363 families with 2200 individuals; **Geographical Area:** Ward 86

Jhorer Kheya is a comprehensive community development programme that aims at developing a healthy and enabling environment for slum dwellers through education, sanitation and empowerment of women. This programme endeavours to improve the quality of life of these slum dwellers by making provisions for basic services in a comprehensive manner.

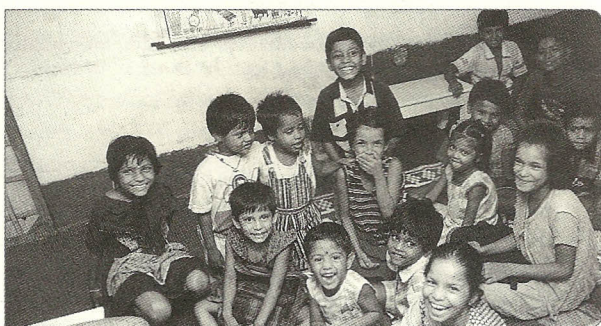
Brief Activities

- To mainstream slum children into formal schools through the non-formal education system.
- To provide proper sanitation facilities for slum dwellers.

- To make safe drinking water facilities available to the target population.
- To sustain the programme by empowering the community, especially the women who can later address the issue of reproductive & child health in their community.

Achievements

- **Teckla Memorial Preparatory Centre:** About 35 children per shift and a total of 105 children attend the preparatory centre. On an average, 87 children attend the school everyday.
- 41 children have been mainstreamed in 2 nearby schools.
- **Haridas Garden Crèche:** 26 children have been enrolled. There are 2 children under the age of 2, 14 between 2-3 years, and 5 children above the age of 3. Their mothers are getting involved in child rearing practices and are taking interest in learning more about proper child development.
- Regular health checkups are conducted by child specialists, ensuring the healthy growth and development of these children.
- Nutrition is an important aspect of child development. These children are provided with a hot drink and a delicious cooked meal which ensures proper nutritional intake
- To develop an effective referral system for use at the time of emergency.
- To provide easy accessibility of primary healthcare services at the time of calamity.



GDM Coaching

- 48 children attend the coaching centre, of which 35 children have been mainstreamed from the preparatory school.
- 13 children who were already admitted to schools also avail of this facility.

- The coaching centre is a need of the community and the slum dwellers have started understanding the necessity of education for their children.

Teckla Community Development

- **Formation of a slum committee:** A committee has been formed with proactive and energetic people of the slum, who are responsible for maintaining the basic civic amenities and ensuring better health status for the community. This committee is taking an active role in creating awareness about sanitation and its importance in people's lives.
- The non-functional tube wells of the area have been repaired and made functional for supply of safe drinking water to the slum dwellers. 2 non-functional tube wells have been restored and are now being maintained by the slum dwellers.
- The public toilets already existing in the area have been renovated and made functional for the use of the slum dwellers. 6 non-functional toilets have been restored and are now being maintained by the slum dwellers.
- A community centre has been created where various activities of the slum can be conducted. A garbage bin has also been setup at one end of the slum to keep the area as clean as possible.
- Adult education has been initiated for women of the area between the age groups of 20 to 35 years who are willing to undertake basic education. The school is held in the community centre for 2 hours every evening.
- A **Mohila Mondal** or women's group has been formulated in the community with 40 married women within the age group of 20 to 35 years. The main objective behind formation of this group is to empower women to become the key instruments in sustainable development. Meetings are held thrice a week in the community centre and discussions are held on various issues related to "samparko bhalobasha" like communication between husband and wife, decision making, violence in the family, etc. An effort is being made to improve communication between the spouses which in turn, will reduce violence. Couple communication will not only improve their relationships, but in turn, will go a long way in reducing violence, health problems, and gender gaps.
- **Sahayata** is a tele-counselling facility for children and adolescents in crisis.
- **Khusi** is a fun and entertainment programme for children which covers around 2000 under-privileged children.

Emergency Response Unit

The city of Kolkata has hundreds of people suffering on the streets who are not cared for by anybody. The Emergency Response-unit was initiated to provide a dignified life to these street people by providing palliative care and treatment at times of need so that they can live an independent life.

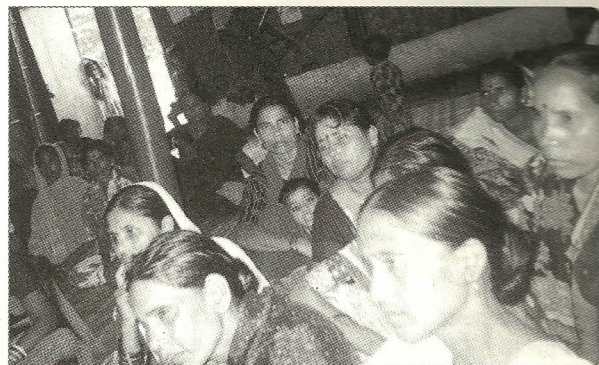


The service reaches out to people who face emergencies on the streets of the city, mainly the underprivileged section of the society. This programme is run in collaboration with the Kolkata Police. Individuals at risk are provided support by this service which operates from South Kolkata to Park Street.



The emergency response service has been successful in reaching out to a number of people at the time of need and also to people who are left unwanted on the streets. Several emergency cases were rescued.

PASCHIM BANGA KRIRA O JANAKALYAN PARISHAD



Activities

- Preparatory (2) and Coaching Centre (2)
- Education sponsorship
- Health clinic
- Cricket training centre
- Hope vocational training unit
- Handmade paper unit
- Women's cooperative centre
- Emergency relief / construction of houses in Bhuj and Tamil Nadu
- Home for girls
- Child Watch (Health clinic at Gopalpur, Migration rural to urban case identification and awareness)

Wards: 73, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 121, 130, 132

Paschim Banga Krira-O-Janakalya Parishad (PBKOJP) started its activities in urban areas in the year 1999 with special emphasis on street and working children, sex workers and their children, platform children and the children of other marginalised sections of the society.

VISION

PBKJP's aspired society will be equitable, where each human being will get respect and enjoy their rights under a sustainable environment and open space for value-based development for all.

MISSION

Enabling sustainable development in the community through individual and systematic intervention.

Rehabilitation - Fisherman Community

The families who received temporary shelters built by PBK0JP and supported by Hope Foundation in the initial post emergency phase were to get the permanent houses. The present structures consist of concrete roofs with brick walls and everything that a home basically needs. The super built-up area is 327 sq.ft. which includes the staircase and bathroom too. Beneficiaries of this project have been involved at all stages of negotiation, which was typically conducted on behalf of the village leader following consultation with his/her own community.

The beneficiaries have been consulted at all stages of the project development process largely through the medium of the village leader who had an input into the decision making in the permanent constructions. In addition, all decisions regarding the use of land and construction procedures were first discussed with the village panchayat. This culminated in the "People's Plan" where the target group expressed their need highlighting respect for local traditions. Following consultation, it was agreed that these new homes are to be constructed 200 meters from the seashore. The land was donated by the Government, following negotiations by PBK0JP and the local people. These homes will be allocated to the intended beneficiaries, free of charge and with no threat of eviction.

GIRLS HOME

Project Title: Improve the quality of children of commercial sex workers in red light areas;
Target Population: children of sex workers; **Geographical Area:** Kalighat

Objectives

- The purpose of the project is to stop girls living at girl's home from joining their mother's profession.
- The overall objective of the project is to mainstream high-risk girls of Kalighat red light area.

Beneficiaries

14 girls living in girl's home are from Kalighat, a well-known red light area of Kolkata. Most of the mothers are still working as CSWs to support the rest of their family. Few of the girls along with her and her family have migrated from other parts of India, hoping for a better life in Kolkata. The girls are working towards a better future

Livelihood Support

Project Title: Livelihood support to urban poor women.
Paper bag training and production centre
Target Population:: Geographical Area:

Objectives

- To train women in the production of paper bags, provide assistance in centralized production so as to ensure compulsory earning for beneficiary women.
- Initiate compulsory savings among women who are engaged in the project.
- Ensure higher leadership and bargaining capacity among women through social education and management inputs.

The project through its innovative production of newspaper and hand-made bags will ensure:

- Regular income for women beneficiaries.
- Improved social and economic status of beneficiaries families.
- Reduction in the use of hazardous plastic bags and recycled newspaper.

Beneficiaries

All the selected beneficiaries for the first batch of training are from calcutta slums. Of the 13 women selected for the batch, nine women are from families who are victims of the Tolly Nullah eviction drive in Calcutta when hundreds of families were forcefully evicted out of their dwelling units along the Tolly canal for construction of the proposed metro railway commuting systems in the city. The families lost their homes, their livelihood and were provided no support whatsoever by the Government. All the women belong to poor families with incomes ranging from Rs 800 - Rs 1400 (Euro 16-28) a month leading to a hand-to-mouth subsistence.





Self-help Group

Project Title: Women Cooperative with an outlet to sell their products

Target Population: Underprivileged Women
Geographical Area: Kolkata

Self Help Group was formed among the women in Kalighat, Khidderpur & Majerhat. Commercial sex workers of Kalighat are depositing the amount they are saving so that they can look for some alternative way of income after getting training in various trades. Some of the women are using the savings for their children's education. In this programme there are 25 groups comprising 10 members in each group. 60 women have taken loans from the self-help group. More than 1.5 lakhs. The group is self-funding.

Street children in Khidderpore

Project Title: Improve the quality of life of street children in Khidderpore dockyard area

Target Population: Street children; **Geographical Area:** khidderpore dockyard area

Khidderpore main docklands area is a breeding ground for crime and prostitution. Child labourers work 10-11 hours daily in the dry docks breaking up pieces of metal (and stealing what they can). Most of the mothers are sex workers. Young children are left unattended and exposed to sexual and physical abuse. The area which is made up of shacks and little rooms, serves as a red light district for ship builders and truckers coming to the docks.

A preparatory centre setup by PBKOJP has received great support from the local community who were very enthusiastic about their children attending the centre. Children are

placed in formal schools from the centre. Nutrition, medical care, counselling, sports and cultural programmes are provided. 80 children are attending the preparatory centre.

Study after school: After the children were mainstreamed to formal school they were facing problem coping within the school. A "study after school" programme was initiated to help these children.

Cricket Coaching Centre

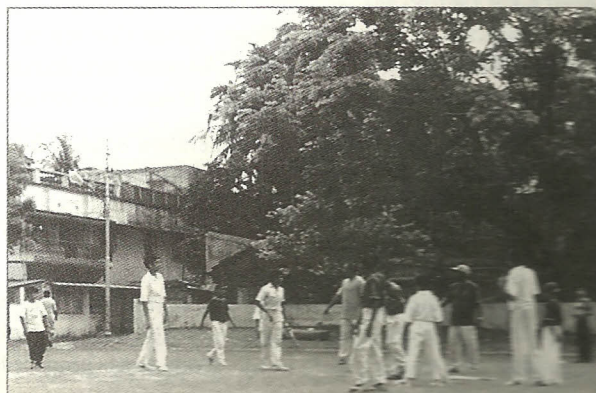
Project Title: Cricket coaching camp for distressed children

Target Population: Underprivileged and distressed children

PBKOJP's past experience and inter-relations with other NGOs have made it very clear that although most NGOs work with children, none have ever explored the zone of a "child's comfort" which can best be highlighted through regular emphasis on games and sports. This effort of PBKOJP involves children playing cricket with serious effort irrespective of age and class.

Achievements

- A total of 52 children are taking classes in our cricket coaching centre
- The children have been participating in different tournaments including representing the University Blues.
- Runners-up in Alipore Duar tournament.





Vocational Training Centre

Project Title: Integrated women development programme.

Target Population: Underprivileged girls and women from Khidderpore, Majherhat and Kalighat

The aim of the project was to give every girl and mother an opportunity to enhance their potential, to create an open space for them so they can have some quality time for themselves while earning for their family upliftment.

Achievements

- A total of 42 girls have been taking tailoring, jute work, embroidery, greetings, fabric and other classes in our vocational training centre.
- 11 new entries in our vocational training centre
- Continuous interaction with the community
- Counselling to the women for their involvement for a better future for themselves and their families.
- 60 women have completed training successfully.
- Craft selling outlet called "Aananya" has provided better opportunities for awareness or income.

Handmade Paper Project

Project Title: An innovative Generation Scheme for employment generation of urban poor and destitute women from the slums of Kolkata (Garia)

Aim of the project is to support the affected evicted women and their families of Garia during construction of Metro railway with training them in handmade paper product for alternative income.

Achievements

- 21 women are taking classes on manufacturing of handmade paper bags, paper packets, facemask, flower vases decoration items using pulp paper.
- Training on development of various kinds of envelopes, greeting cards and cards for marriage, jeweler box and box for sweet shops, hanging lampshades, table lampshades.
- Office stationaries like calendars, files, penholders, wall hangings
- Training on silk screen
- Development of paper bags which has helped reach small and big clients
- Bags developed from jute wastage
- After completion of training 2 trainees have started their own small-scale business. Today they are supporting their families.

Bhuj

Project Title: Bhuj awareness programme on mother and child health

During the rehabilitation of the people affected by the earthquake, continuous mental support and awareness about healthcare was crucial.

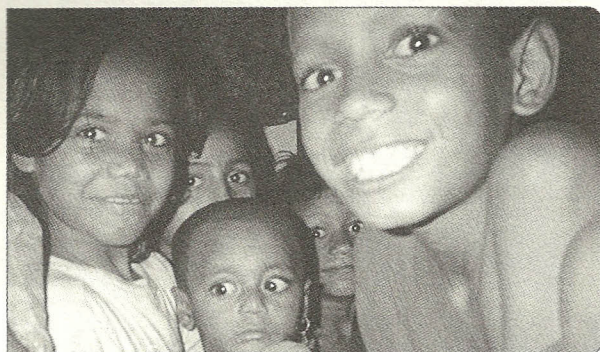
Activities

- Meeting with the community
- Information sharing about basic healthcare
- Meeting with nursing mothers and discussions on child and self care
- Counselling

Achievements

- People have become more aware of the healthcare needs of women and children

SOCIETY FOR EDUCATION & ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT (SEED)



Activities

- Half-way home for high-risk girls
- Community Development Work - Shalimar Yard
- Creche and preparatory centres in Shalimar (2), coaching (2)
- Health Clinic in Shalimar Yard and Pachpara
- Education Sponsorship - Hindi school in Shalimar Yard
- Education Sponsorship - South Howrah Model High School
- Preparatory Centre - Panchpara
- Vocational Training - Shalimar Yard & Panchpara
- Community Development Work in Panchpara

Wards: Howrah ward 39, 40, 41

Howrah, made famous by Dominique Lapierre's *City Of Joy*, is a congested urban sprawl northwest of Kolkata's Hoogly River. It has the largest railway station in West Bengal, handling between 3-4 million commuters on any given day, and has spawned huge slums around it.

Society for Educational and Environmental Development (SEED) has been working in and around Howrah Station for the past 11 years, operating a drop in centre at the station and a night shelter.

Hope supports a half-way house for the rehabilitation of street children, which is run by SEED. At present, there are 25 girls who are deemed to be "high risk" staying in the half-way house and receiving round-the-clock care. Staff have been successful in placing all of them in formal schools.

Formal school for slum children

Seed has started one formal school which has classes from nursery to class X providing qualitative education to more than 300 slum children. Since this belongs to the NGO it can easily admit street and working children from its non-formal drop-in centres, night shelters and homes when the children are prepared for mainstreaming. Children from slums also get admitted directly into the school where we provide education, nutrition, clothes, recreation, vocational training, advocacy and rehabilitation packages. Seed runs three drop-in centres in the Shalimar Yard area. Through these centres we cater to near about 200 children. This year we have been able to mainstream 40 children into different formal schools.

Preparatory and Coaching Centres

SHALIMAR YARD - THE CEMENT CHILDREN

Shalimar Yard close to Howrah Station is an enormous slum area of 50,000 people living in congested, diseased and filthy conditions. The station, which is the largest in Kolkata, has a huge commuter population. One of the most soul shattering sights is that of the children who work in the illegal world of cement production. The sight of a 10-year-old child whose body has become grossly contorted under the weight of 40-kilo bags of cement is horrific.

Most of the slums of these wards are highly polluted and lack the basic needs of healthy living. Children are the worst sufferers of this situation. Their dreams are being seized by poverty and family violence. These slum dwellers are mostly Muslim and Bihari. They are mostly migrant labourers, truck drivers etc. Mothers are mostly engaged in household activities or in factories nearby.

Hope Foundation funds and supports three preparatory and coaching centres in this slum. These centres care for 150 children every year and prepare them for education in the formal sector. For many, this is their only escape route from their situation of desperate poverty. The centre's main focus is on the nutritional, medical, emotional, educational and recreational needs of the children. With this help they can successfully adapt to the challenges which mainstream education initially presents. As the children are first generation learners they experience a healthy competition and are very eager to avail of the opportunity that will give them tools for a brighter future.

- Creche and Preparatory covering 50 children. The creche is for children below 5 years belonging to working mothers. The preparatory centre is for children 5 years and older. (DIC I & II each covering 50 children)

- Formal school in morning shift - Class V-VIII. Has 60 students attending.
- Coaching support to 75 children to prevent drop-out of those children who were being mainstreamed into formal schools last from our drop-in centres.
- Vocational Training Centre named Jeevan Jyoti - knitting, cutting, embroidery, tailoring, jute, badhani, batik training - 45 adolescents girls attend this centre. This unit not only provides training for income generation but also provides training on adolescent reproductive sexual health. The production unit has just started operations.
- Health Clinic: 2 clinics - treatment provided to the common poor community people.
- Capacity building of staff
- Community volunteer Group Formation - to increase community involvement in the project
- Advocacy Building - for generating community ownership

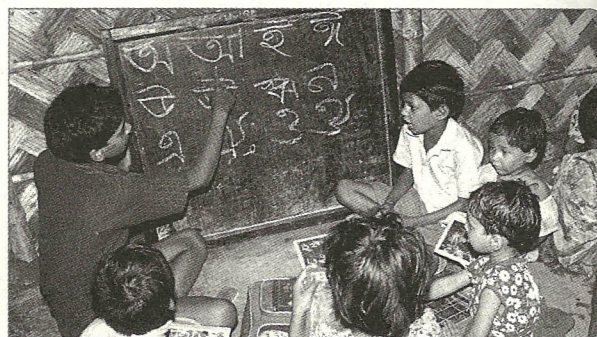
SHORT STAY HOME FOR GIRLS

Short Stay Home has evolved into a home where children at risk can stay on a temporary basis and prepare themselves for the rigour of a disciplined home or hostel life so as to ease the adjustment process. Two short stay homes accommodate 55 children, replicate a home environment and provide education through a bridge course, nutrition, individual counselling, recreation and locker services. 15 children have been mainstreamed this year through constant guidance, counselling and a lot of hard work. 4 children were placed in boarding schools through the support of the sponsorship programme.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER - PANCHPARA

SEED has constructed a building at Panchpara for vocational training and a home for adolescent girls. Here we impart training on different trades like sewing, tailoring, knitting, jute work, soft toy making and food processing. More than 65 girls have successfully completed their training. For rehabilitation and empowerment, self-help groups are formed. To sell the finished product, linkages with the market and other agencies have been established.

SOCIETY FOR PEOPLE'S AWARENESS (SPAN)



- Preparatory & Coaching Centres x 6
- Health clinic (Chitpur)
- Slum Community Development Work
- Vocational Training
- Child Watch (right-based approach for children in Dakshineswar, creche in chitpur)

Wards: 3, 6, 20, 32, 39, 29, 59

Poverty, destitution and physical abuse can be seen in their starkest form in Ultadanga. This is a slum area where approximately 5000 families are cramped into shanties and huts. It is located between train lines and an incredibly stagnated canal. The canal is used by almost everyone as an open toilet, and the water is used for bathing, cooking and drinking.

As in the case of many of Kolkata's slums, children are the greatest sufferers and they have absolutely no choice over their circumstances. Education is a luxury for these slum dwellers, hygiene and nutrition are non-existent and most have been forced to think that medical treatment is only for the rich.

SPAN with the help of HOPE Foundation, runs a medical clinic, preparatory centre and a coaching centre for about 365 children in the slum.

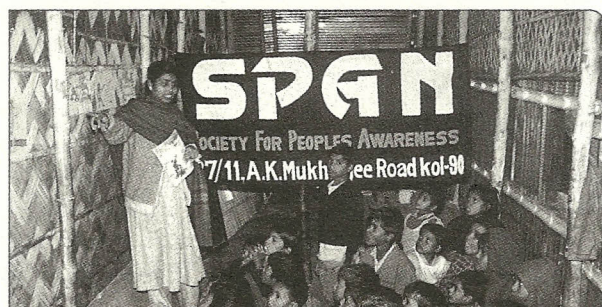
VISION: SPAN envisages a society which is democratic, economically productive and equitable, socially just and environmentally sound.

MISSION: SPAN is guided by the mission to conduct an extensive, intensive and participatory sustainable development process through people empowerment.

Objectives

- To design and promote programmes that will directly address aspects of child development like primary education and health programmes.

- To sensitise the community towards violation of child rights, and promote and mobilise appropriate community initiatives for protection of children in vulnerable situations.
- Advocacy through networking with other organisations and institutions to influence the state for child friendly policy programmes and skills



Education

Non formal education is the means to impart learning to those children who need to be prepared for formal schooling, out-of-school children or children who were engaged in labour or otherwise denied of the opportunity to attend school. The curriculum for non-formal education is a joyful and playway method. It is child-centered and thus tailor-made to fit the child's need and environment. We also have explicit and implicit objectives. We certainly impart skill - testifiable and applicable. We conduct regular meetings with our educators and hold periodical training sessions as well. We always try to ensure that classes are participatory and provide sufficient opportunity for a child to give him/her a freewheel to grow with experience of his/her life around. With the introduction of the 86th amendment bill for the right to compulsory education, SPAN insisted on strengthening the common public schools through initiatives and collaborative efforts in implementing Sarba Shiksha Abhiyan. Towards increasing enrollment in common public schools and subsequent retention, we initiated common programmes involving ICDS representatives and formal school teachers. We used such occasions to raise awareness and to review the situation i.e, available facilities, existing constraints, what can be done, for greater retention and good academic achievements. Our proposal of holding experimental classes in formal schools and also to accommodate these in their normal routine hours was accepted. Accordingly we devised methods and materials. Here we took the opportunity to collaborate with other NGOs to spread this idea in development activities in other areas as well. While designing this experimental classes, we had 3 objectives in mind which we think can properly address the

issue of quality education. these were (i) to create maximum scope for the students to participate in the class. (ii) to make students interested in the subject (iii) to link the subjects with their real life. From the immediate reaction of students and teachers we have succeeded in meeting the primary target.

Vocational Training Programme

The vocational training programme is an opportunity for children in difficult circumstances to gain literacy and vocational skills. The training programme has been designed to supplement the regular curriculum and also provide an opportunity to acquire literacy and skills for the children to gain independence. While choosing the course curriculum it was kept in our mind that the vocations should appeal to the parent's mind of its utility in future.

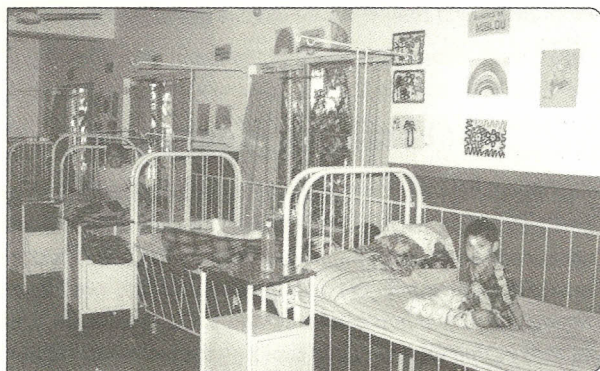
Self Help Groups

Self-help group formation has become an essential task for all NGOs, banks, the Government and the state as well. To Span, this has been envisaged more as a means to reach an end. Primarily, a person is capacitated to find means to solve her/his individual problems through group strength and action. Once those initial crises are dealt with, individuals are slowly and gradually moved towards those issues, which affect their individual and group action, and remain beyond the capacity of the group. This, however, forces them to think of an even greater network with other groups in the village. Subsequently a similar attempt by these village groups in federating across a region is a natural phenomenon. The regular meeting schedule of these SHGs, federation in the village and in regions are a regular feature of their activity. Through SHGs women are clearly visible in the development processes. This has become more so when they are seen as an active player rather than a passive receiver of the benefits of the processes.

Health

Educating people and building awareness eventually leads to behavioural change to resort to preventive measures, scientific reproductive health practices, and ante-and post-natal care. The treatment and curative part are mostly dependent on the referral services. We conduct various educational programmes using interpersonal contacts, forming health groups, organise healthcamps, training etc. In these programmes the audience groups e.g. mothers, adolescent girls, couples and families are in one hand capacitated about personal health and hygiene, sanitation, reproductive and child health, public health facilities etc

REHABILITATION CENTRES FOR CHILDREN (RCFC)



Activities

- Surgical intervention for children involved in child labour (4)
- Awareness and identification camps
- Physiotherapy

Wards: 112

We have been endeavouring to rehabilitate physically challenged children so that they can be independent and move freely in society.

We have also made efforts for prevention of disability by information dissemination through various identification and awareness camps, counselling, parent's meets and by imparting training to community workers. Now we are also planning for economic rehabilitation through an income generation programme and vocational training for those who have been provided medical / educational rehabilitation at our centre. Our aim is to organize and empower persons with disabilities to live independently in the community to which they belong. Our objective will be to promote measures for the care and protection of persons with disabilities to live independently in the event of the death of their parents or guardians and also to evolve procedures for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disabilities who require such protection.

The fundamental approach of RCFC is to give emotional support to the physically challenged children along with treatment, operation, physiotherapy, supply of artificial aids and appliances and imparting formal and non-formal education. This multidimensional approach is probably not available anywhere in India under one roof.

Objectives

- To provide information regarding the various services available
- To develop positive attitudes and qualitative services to coordinate work in the field of disability
- To provide justice and guidance to NGOs working for the rehabilitation of the disability

Activities

- To run an outdoor patient clinic (twice a week), immunisation clinic, cerebral palsy clinic / X-ray unit (once a week)
- Surgical operation is done by three renowned orthopaedic surgeons assisted by a RMO thrice in a week. 200 operations per year.
- To provide mobility aids and appliances for the children with orthopaedic disabilities.
- Physiotherapy Department is involved with treatment of in-patients and out patients also.
- To support the children mentally we run regular counselling sessions thrice a week.
- For the total development of the children we have a child development wing which facilitates non-formal and formal education, craft education, vocational training and extra-curricular activities for the children under treatment of RCFC.
- To conduct awareness and identification camps for people with disability and organise training for the community level workers for disability management.
- Treatment and rehabilitation of physically-challenged children from low-income families
- Clinical treatment, surgical intervention and physical rehabilitation with physiotherapy and mobility aids.



WEST BENGAL COUNCIL FOR CHILD WELFARE (WBCC)



Activities

- Residential rehabilitation home for children with special needs

Wards: 60

The West Bengal Council for Child Welfare was established several years ago by a group of local lawyers and their associates. The organisation caters to the needs of street children, psychiatric women and child labourers.

A half-way house for psychiatric street children and women is being built with funds donated by the Embassy of Ireland and a private Irish donor through Hope Foundation. The home is offering 24-hour protection and all the inputs necessary for the complete rehabilitation of 25 beneficiaries.

The house for the mentally challenged was completed on the 23rd of August, 2001 and it was inaugurated by the first secretary, the Hon'ble Patrick Scullion, Embassy of Ireland. The first floor is named as the House of Peace and the second floor is named the House of Life. At present, 28 children are admitted and are getting round-the-clock facilities.

Achievements

- Psycho-social assessment of the patients
- Counselling to parents, caregivers
- Counselling services to the beneficiaries
- Vocational training for the beneficiaries
- To provide nutrition feeding
- Placement services
- Formal education after psychological assessments

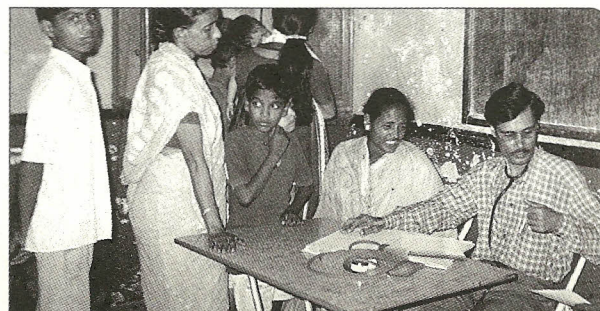
- To bring about attitudinal change and behaviour modification among parents and beneficiaries
- Regular home visits by staff members

Results

The mentally challenged children and women are able to establish their life through vocational training and rehabilitation programmes. At present they have access to:

- Residential accommodation and round-the-clock service for 25 mentally challenged patients
- To provide ongoing support on psycho-social assessment of the inmates
- To attend outdoor patients at the out patient department constructed under the project
- Awareness generation programmes have been undertaken for the general people
- Counselling services to the caregivers, parents and general public

MAYURBHANJ JOINT CITIZEN CENTRE (MJCC)



Activities

- Remedial coaching centres for children involved in child labour (4)
- Clinics
- Child Watch (integrated development activities for street children - open centre, night rounds, health clinic)

Wards: 75 to 80

MJCC is a leading organization working in the field of child and women development since the last twelve years in southwest part of Kolkata (surrounded by the Calcutta Port Trust)

The main thrust of MJCC's work is to organise Urban and Rural people communities of the poor to enhance their condition through self-help. While carrying out all these activities, MJCC has emphasized 3 basic principles - participation, development and enabling.



A governing body of individuals had drawn from all walks of life run MJCC. The office bearers are selected from among these members. The secretary is empowered to monitor the activities and is accountable to the Executive Committee. A team of development professionals devote expertise and time for the purpose of planning and monitoring the programme. Presently the organisation is working with education, health, self-help groups, environment, children development bank, child rights, HIV & AIDS and women empowerment etc in collaboration with National & International Agencies. More than 5500 children are being benefitted under the banner of MJCC.

Objectives

- To coach students belonging to the economically and educationally backward, to enable them and maintain the quality of education with an emphasis on secondary level sponsorship
- To arrange health facilities to the community to provide them with curative and preventive support
- To empower the women through SHGs for their self-dependency and micro-finance.

Remedial Coaching Centre

In collaboration with Hope Foundation (Ireland), MJCC has been involved in running remedial coaching centre for working children of Khidderpore area. Students from class VI to X in both urdu and bengali medium are getting coaching support 5 days in a week. Through the sincere service of the tutors of remedial coaching centres we have become successful in sending all the students of class X for Madhyamik Examination 2006. The performance of these

students in their respective schools was proved satisfactory. The quality of education which is being imparted to our students has been established and resulting even at the end of the session we felt of pressure of admission in different classes. Counselling has also established its importance and effectiveness in the minds of the learners. The more counselling classes are held, the more the students find keen interest in sharing their problems with the counsellor. This could help them to have a new experience in teaching-learning process and refresh their concentration from aversion to studies. It is to be noted that counselling conducted on every Sunday in Bengali and on every Wednesday in Urdu medium coaching.



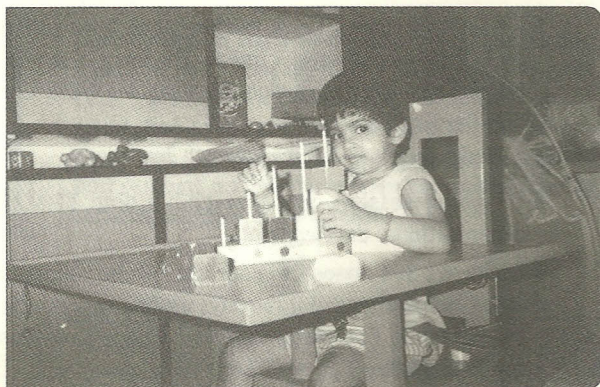
Mobile Medical Unit

Mobile Medical Unit is another programme supported by Hope Foundation (Ireland) which has immense results that helps children who live on the street and in slums. In case of the mobile medical unit, we reached our target beneficiaries to some extent, not only that we got warm response from community to increase the services for the next year. Very recently, we introduced the preventive part in the medication system of our health services. This addition to the health awareness scheme of our society has successfully been found to become successful in arranging health cards for all children who are our target beneficiaries.

Self Help Group

Formation of the self-help group is last item in row which has been supported by the Hope Foundation (Ireland) since last one and a half years. Our self-help groups have been offered more provisions for strengthening our objective to women empowerment. Since its inception we are lucky enough to form 26 SHGs that consist of an average of 12 women per group. As a remarkable success of the project, the SHGs have tied up with the Mid Day Meal Programme (a Social Security Scheme for Primary School by the Government). This project opens up opportunities of Self Employment for the women in the SHGs. They are now engaged as cooking personnel and find lots of income generation facilities through this project.

SOCIETY FOR INDIAN CHILDREN'S WELFARE (SICW)



Activities

- Residential unit for children with special needs

Wards: 61

Our mantra at Society for Indian Children's Welfare has always been to give a home to abandoned, orphaned and helpless children who have no one to turn to and can be left to succumb to the vagaries subjected to them. Our commitment to these children is very deep and even if we can make a difference in the life of a single child, we consider it all worth it.

Over the past 25 years, SICW has placed over 2000 children all over the world through adoption. We have managed to save 767 high-risk babies, whereas there have been some very small ones who have succumbed to the physical insults meted out to them. SICW has a record of saving 95% of babies weighing 1200 gms to 1500 gms and quite a few 800 gm babies as well. Some very high-risk ones developed Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation and these are our SPECIAL NEEDS CHILDREN.

At the moment SICW has 8 in-house special needs children. They have come a long way from the withdrawn and lost children to playful, happy, motivated and meaningfully occupied children. They have an educational routine that is well-structured and goal oriented. SICW has a special educator, a special needs co-ordinator, doctors, physiotherapists, nurses and trained caregivers to give orphan children a self-reliant, well structured and medically-sound upbringing so that these children might be able to at least fend for themselves. Four of these children have also been admitted in a school for Special Needs Children called Manovikas Kendra. The others

will follow suit as soon as they are eligible. This exposure is extremely important to them so that they become more aware of their environment and gradually get integrated into mainstream society. The school has structured teaching for these children, outings, concerts, sports day, fancy dress competitions and also various therapies like hydrotherapy, multisensory therapy and yoga. All these factors contribute to greater self-esteem and one constantly strives to awaken some dormant talent in them, which can spark a new lease of life! Our joy knows no bounds when suddenly we get an enthusiastic response from a child who was supposedly not too interactive! It is then that we know that a spark is there, light has to be shown!

Our ultimate goal would be to find families for these children and give them "forever homes!" where they would be adopted.



TRAINING, WORKSHOPS, STAFF & CAPACITATION

The organization has participated in different training and workshops/seminars throughout the year. Social changes within the globalisation scenario have a great impact on development sectors. Keeping this in mind, the organisation has sharpened training and workshops/seminars at three different levels.

- Staff Development
- Organisation's performance at its best level.
- Children's self image development.



Training & Workshops

- Record keeping & documentation.
- Effective crèche care management.
- Income generation programme planning and management for SHG.
- Diamond Trial - 'The search for preciousness within' was the main motto.
- Hope partners and RCFC partners participated in this training.



- Planning for care and support of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Child Rights and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2000.
- I STAR - Organisation's Performance level conducted by PCI (Project Concern India). The focus given on four major keys Job Knowledge, Motivation, Work Context and Performance.
- Staff counselling.
- On-going session on capacity building of staff on organisational development.
- Children's Self image Development - Three children from Hope Home attended three days workshop conducted by Thoughtshop Foundation on Self Image Development for Teenagers.
- Primary Health care Training (process indicator, health training, strategic planning)



Fund Raising

- Handicraft Exhibitions.
- Hope Charity Ball in collaboration with Hope Foundation, Ireland.

Networking

Training on networking, technical support, training, and capacity building are carried out on regular basis with eight Hope Project Partners.



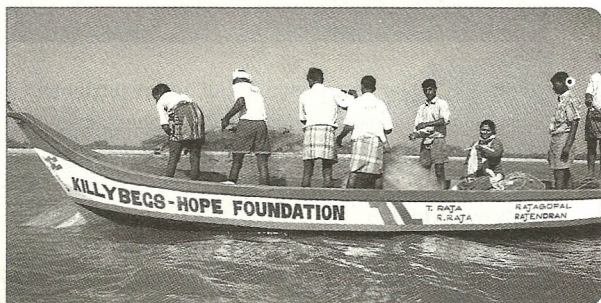
THE HOPE FOUNDATION: OVERSEAS RELIEF PROJECTS

During times of crisis as flooding, earthquakes and hurricanes etc. Hope together with its partners, pool their resources in a massive effort to respond to the crisis. Due to the combined effort of all the groups concerned, diseases such as cholera, typhoid, malaria, and cerebral malaria have been controlled thereby reducing the loss of human life.

Tsunami

The tsunami hit the states of TamilNadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh on the morning of December 26, 2004. The wave swallowed up the shoreline and spread inland for almost 2 kilometres leaving devastation and havoc in its wake. By December 28, Hope Foundation, Ireland were sending contributions for relief work which was implemented by Hope Kolkata on December 30. Hope Kolkata's response aimed:

- To provide emergency assistance to the people of Tamilnadu.
- To rehabilitate the people through restoration of livelihoods
- To administer counselling for to the traumatised population



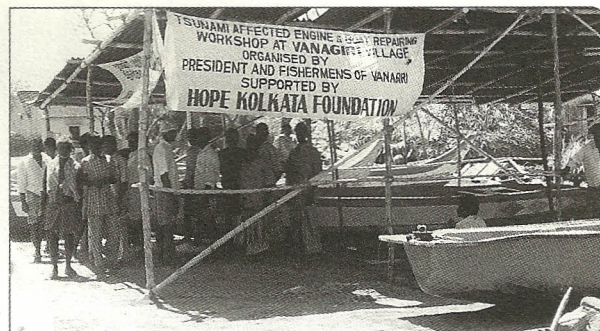
TARGET AREAS

Hope was assigned the following villages for relief services. These villages are in Nagapattinam and Sirkali districts. Chinnagudi (400 families), Chinnamedu (175 families), Chandrapadi (475 families), Kuttiyandir (397 families), Pellitheru (220 families), Perumalpettai (290 families), Thalampettai (265 families), Vellakoil (175 families), Chennorpettai (75 families), Vannaigir (850 families) Tharangambadi (1110 families).

REHABILITATION OF LIVELIHOODS

Restoration of Livelihoods: Over 4,000 fishermen's livelihoods in the Nagapattinam district were destroyed by the Tsunami. Hope Kolkata is actively trying to restore their way of live by:

- Replacement of fishing boats
- Repair of boats and engines in workshops
- Supply of fishing nets and other essentials
- Provision of ice storage and fish drying facilities



- **Provision of Temporary Shelter:** Affected people are ready to move back to their villages but temporary shelters are being provided until the villages can be rebuilt. Communities are encouraged to build these shelters themselves using local materials thereby generating income. This employment will hopefully have a therapeutic effect on the devastated population.
- **Rebuilding of community hall and shops:** to restore normality to the area.



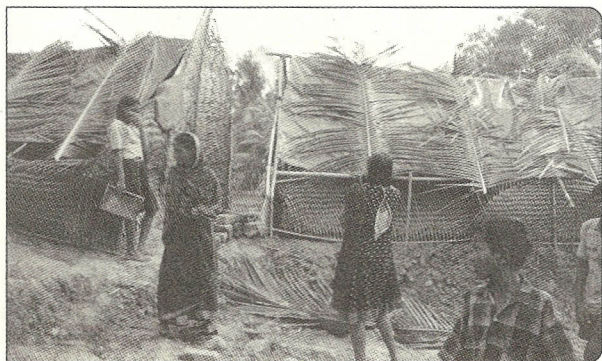
- **Children in the affected area:** The children in these areas are victims of this tragedy. To support these children, Hope has setup a creche called Twinkle in Vanigiri village of Nagapattinam district.
- School benches have been provided and school has been restarted
- Memorial service - plant saplings were laid in the names of the children that died.

- Youth Group - local teams (volleyball) were encouraged to regroup and sports gear was provided.
- Counselling - has been provided to teachers and children from class V onwards. This service will be provided on an ongoing basis for the traumatised population in general.
- Construction of houses for Tsunami-affected people. 90 houses have been constructed in Vanagari.



Tollygunge Eviction

Recently Kolkata has witnessed an adverse effect of development process- called Eviction. Thousands of families settled down along the Railway tracts of Tollygunj Railway Station, during last couple of decades. This settlement started just after the independence of the country. People from neighboring districts started to migrate from their native places- in search of suitable occupation in the City of Joy. Industrialization and developmental process of the city offered them some ways of alternative earnings. Gradually they brought their families to stay with them, as they managed to build up a place to live in. Such a group of population settled down along the railway tracts of Tollygunj -Ballygunj Railway Station. Netaji Shubhash Colony - was a part of this demography since last 40 years. They have dealt with many hurdles in their lives, but never lost the courage of struggling. During the course of time, they have also earned Metropolitan citizenship.



Life was running straight for them, till the Railway Authority challenged their existence by pursuing an eviction notice.

It was 1998, when the High court released an order in favor of eviction. The mass felt threatened all of a sudden and decided to fight together. A huge arm forced police battalion came to demolish the shelters of this poor people. The unanimous, spontaneous and peaceful mass protest, forced the police to step backward.

Then the "case" was again transferred to the legal court. After a long ifs and buts, the court ultimately declared the final verdict in favor of Railway Authority.

It was already decided, that these poorest of the poor section of people has to leave their present shelters within 15th. Of November '05. Then the revised and final verdict came with the ultimatum to vacate the railway's land within 31st. of December '05. So they are forcefully destined to survive as refugee. They were never against the developmental process of the Metropolitan. The only thing they had appealed for was an alternative shelter for them.



Court was never concerned about the resettlement issue. Nobody could answer to these people, that where will they go, or what is going to happen with them after Eviction. After lots of hue and cry, Kolkata Municipal Corporation came forward to help these people. KMC offered 10 acres of land at Nonadanga- near E.M.Bye pass for the rehabilitation purpose. At this point High Court deputed a 7-member committee to supervise the proper allocation process. This committee surveyed the area, developed a plan for resettlement, and appealed to HOPE FOUNDATION, IRELAND regarding the funding of rehabilitation process.

Hope Foundation was already working with this eviction-affected community for last couple of years through HIVE. The Executive Director of HIVE and one of the associates of the 7-member committee - negotiated the process of resettlement with the country Director of HOPE FOUNDATION, Ireland. The community got immediate response from HOPE FOUNDATION as they sanctioned Rs 2.5 lacks to tide over the emergency.

The land at Nonadanga is an isolated and barren field, which is devoid of any civic facilities. Hive and Hope

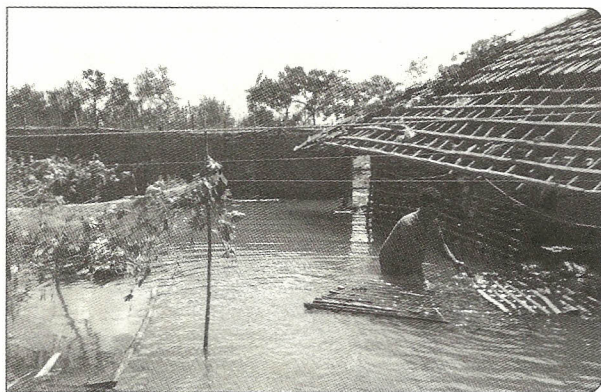
Foundation planned for a three-phase development process of resettlement in this area. In the first phase, the committee planned to provide temporary tent -shelters to the most marginalized 500 families of the community. This phase started from 15th. of December '05. On the first day, team Hive became successful to build up 126 plastic and bamboo made emergency tents; and they were immediately handed over to the beneficiaries on that evening. Presently 300 families have accessed to this emergency relief service.

HIVE also appealed to KMC, to ensure the sanitation facility and supply of drinking water. The Municipal Corporation conveyed their consent on this matter, but it seemed that these services couldn't be arranged immediately. So, for the time being, HIVE has made one tube-well and three wells- to meet the need of the community.

A community hall has been made to conduct community meetings. HIVE will run temporary prep class to support the community children to continue their education.

In the second phase of the resettlement process, HOPE FOUNDATION, Ireland will lend their financial support to build up 500 temporary shelters. These structures will be made of Dharma sheets, plastics and bamboos - with an expected longevity of three/four years.

In the last and final phase, HIVE will build up permanent structures for the whole community with the financial aid from HOPE FOUNDATION, Ireland. A prep center and a permanent community hall will also be made to continue the community development process that had been initiated at Netaji Shubhash Colony. The community that was struggling hard for their existence has ultimately found a place of peace for the rest of their life.

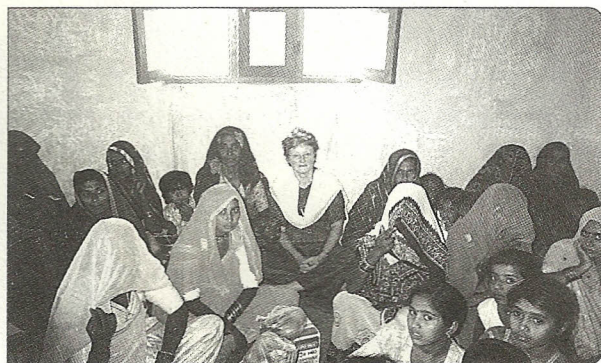


Sunderbans Floods

Gujarat Earthquake

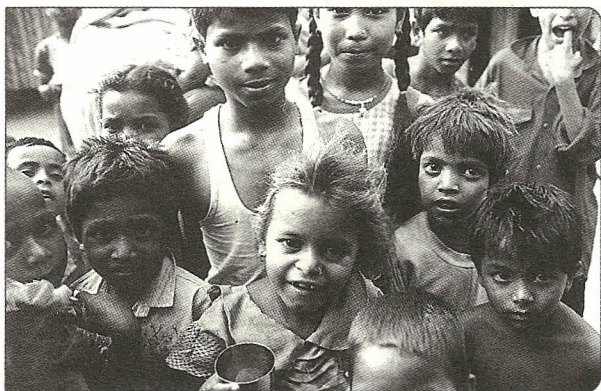
In 2001 an earthquake struck the area of Gujarat. Hope Foundation's response was the construction of 110 earthquake-resistant houses and a community hall for those victims worst affected by the earthquake through its partner NGO PBK0JP. 880 people benefitted from this initiative.

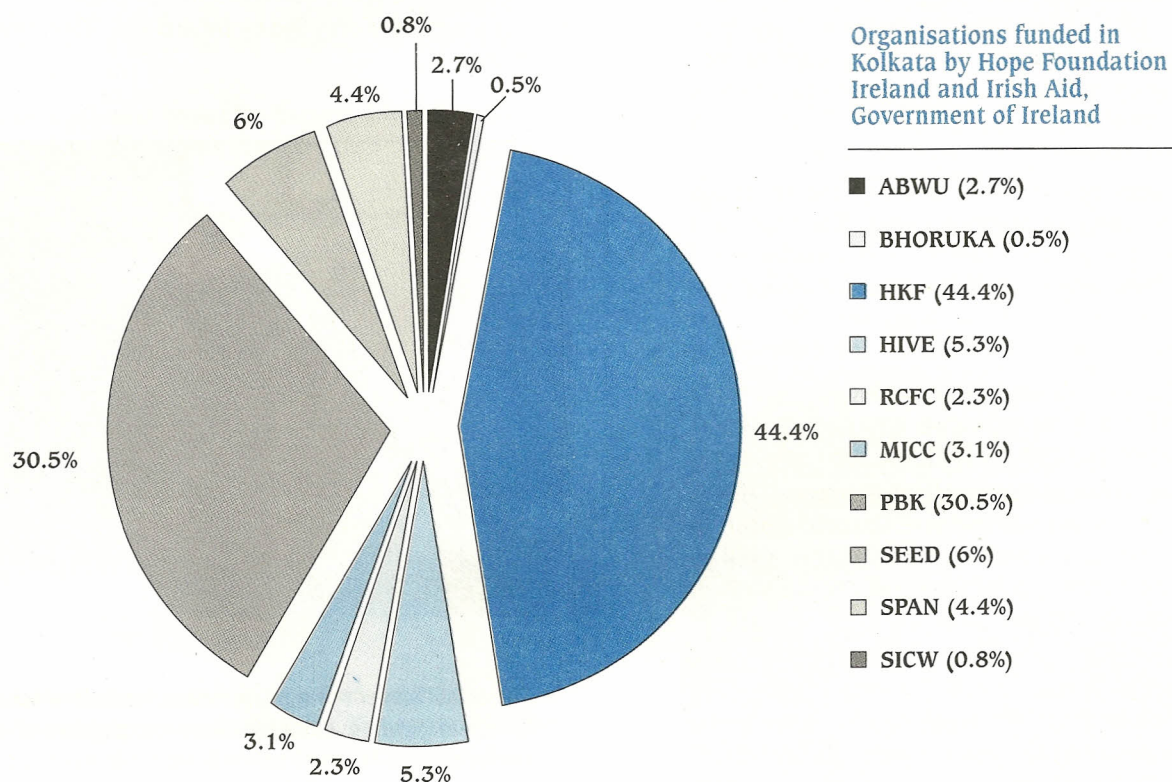
As part of its development policy, Hope encouraged local NGO group to develop income generation and educational programmes. These were developed in conjunction with the communities involved in the reconstruction phase. Funding for this project was provided by Ireland Aid, Government of Ireland.



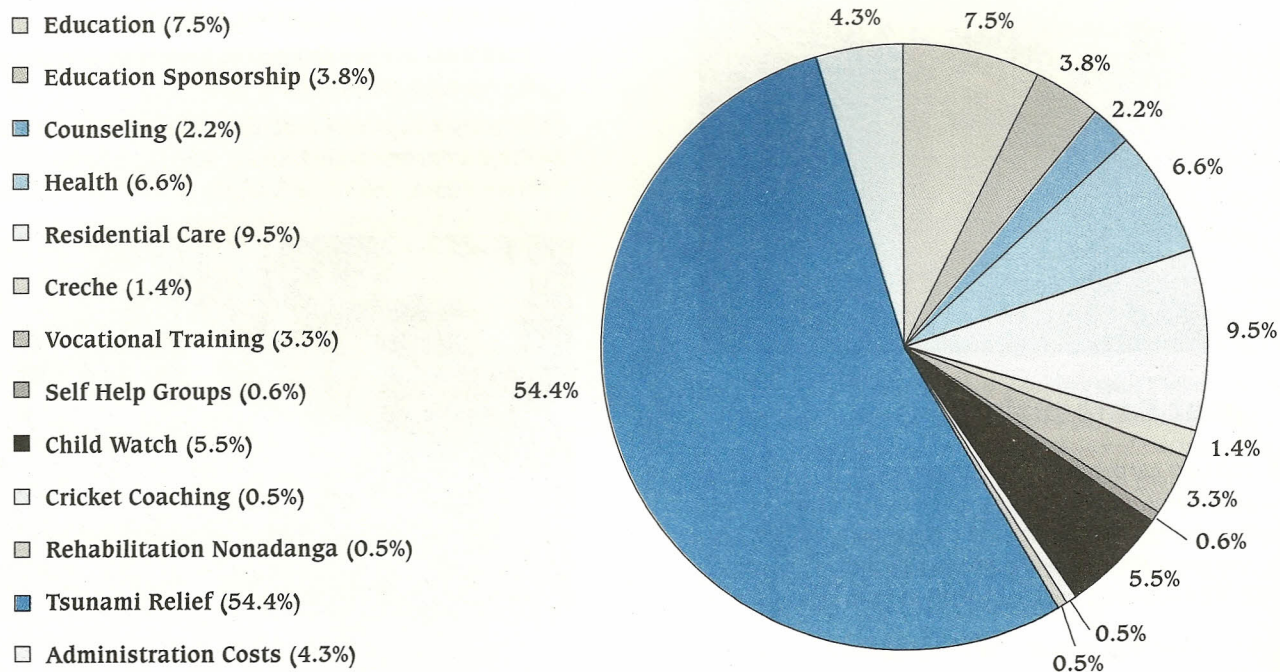
FUTURE PLANS

- The establishment of a primary and secondary school for street children, child labourers and children of sex workers.
- To continue to provide training to the staff on child development, child care and behavioural problems.
- The establishment of a child protection unit at high risk hours in Kolkata through night shelters and boys homes.
- Improved healthcare and rehabilitation for people living with HIV/AIDS and Children Hospital.
- Vocational training and income generation programmes for women's empowerment.
- Ongoing provision of expertise and support to the Hope Project Partner organisations: ABWU, SPAN, SEED, Hive India, RCFC, PBK0JP, BWPT and MJCC.

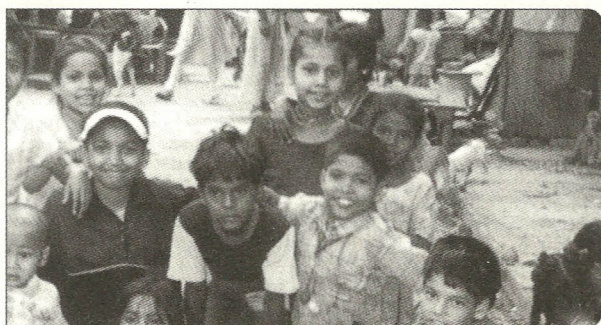




Project Expenditure in India



CORE GROUP, IRELAND



HOPE FOUNDATION IRELAND

Company Number: 3030111

Registered Charity No: CHY 13237

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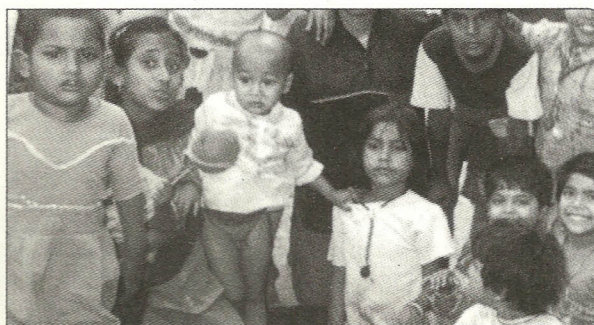
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Jenny Browne – Overseas Director

Sarbani Das Roy, Assistant Overseas Director

Sachindananda Das, Accounts Manager

CORE GROUP, INDIA



HOPE KOLKATA FOUNDATION

Registered Society Number – S 96057

Indian Foreign Registration: 420161082

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WE ARE INDEBTED TO

Irish Aid and Dept. Foreign Affairs, Government of Ireland
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Mairead Mcnamara
Irish Embassy, Delhi
Mairead Sorenson and the Dublin Committee
Butlers Irish Chocolate
WeightWatchers Ireland
Anne Copplestone
Catriona Fennelly
All Irish schools on the Chocolate Initiative
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Billy Green, BG Communications
HOPE Himalayan Walkers 2004
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Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation
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Provision
Alternatives

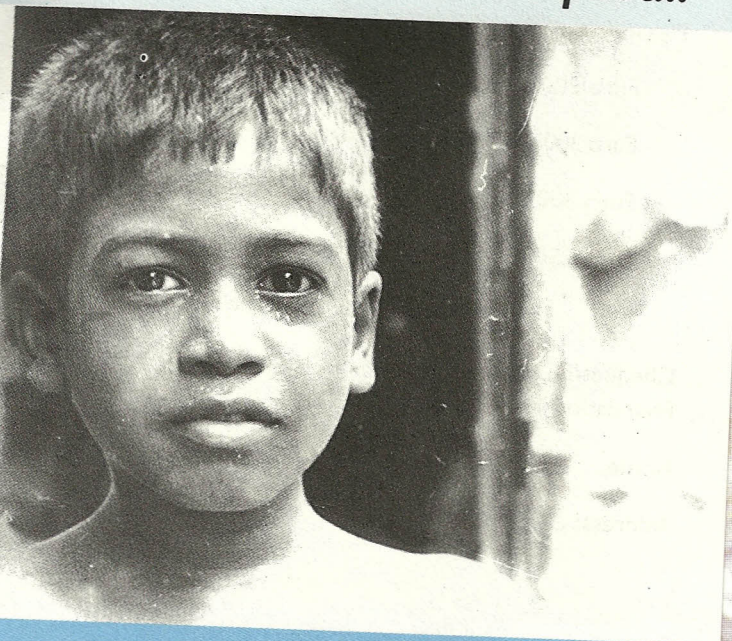
ECS Printing
McCarthy family, Ovens, Cork
Keary's of Cork
Lee Travel,
John Ludden and Sean Jackson
John Ronan, Treasury Holdings
Primary & Secondary school pupils of Ireland
People of Ireland
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St. Peter Chanel's and Holy Trinity parishes)
Mairead Sorenson and Dublin Committee
Butler's Irish Chocolate, Dublin, Ireland
Midleton College
Rosaleen Thomas
Catriona Fennelly and the People of Kilkenny, Ireland
Hollyhill Development, Ireland
Alison O'Reilly
All Hope Child Sponsors
All Donors to Hope
Impact - Irish Trade Union
Sisters of Charity Stanhope School

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Government of Gujarat
Government of Tamil Nadu
Government of Ireland / Ireland Aid
Embassy of Ireland (New Delhi)
Calcutta Hope, UK
Kolkata Municipal Corporation
Social Welfare Board - Government of West Bengal
Railway Children Federation of Indian Society
Gariahat Police Station
Lake Police Station
Tollygunj Police Station
Keventer Agro Limited
American Express Bank Limited
Anirban Ghosh - General Manager, Monginis
Jantar Mantar
Staff and Volunteers of Hope Foundation Ireland

An appeal

Let's help Hari become a pilot...



Hari was born into a world of poverty and hunger. His prized possessions comprise of a small patch on the pavement that he calls home and a jute bag that he uses as a substitute for a bed. He scavenges through garbage bins and dumps, hopeful of finding some scrap that he can sell. At 11 years, Hari is the oldest in his family and has to shoulder the responsibility of his family members.

At night Hari is oblivious to the world - he escapes into a magical world of his own. He imagines himself as a pilot soaring in the skies above, overcoming the pain and misery that surround him. These are his happy moments - but unfortunately they are shortlived.

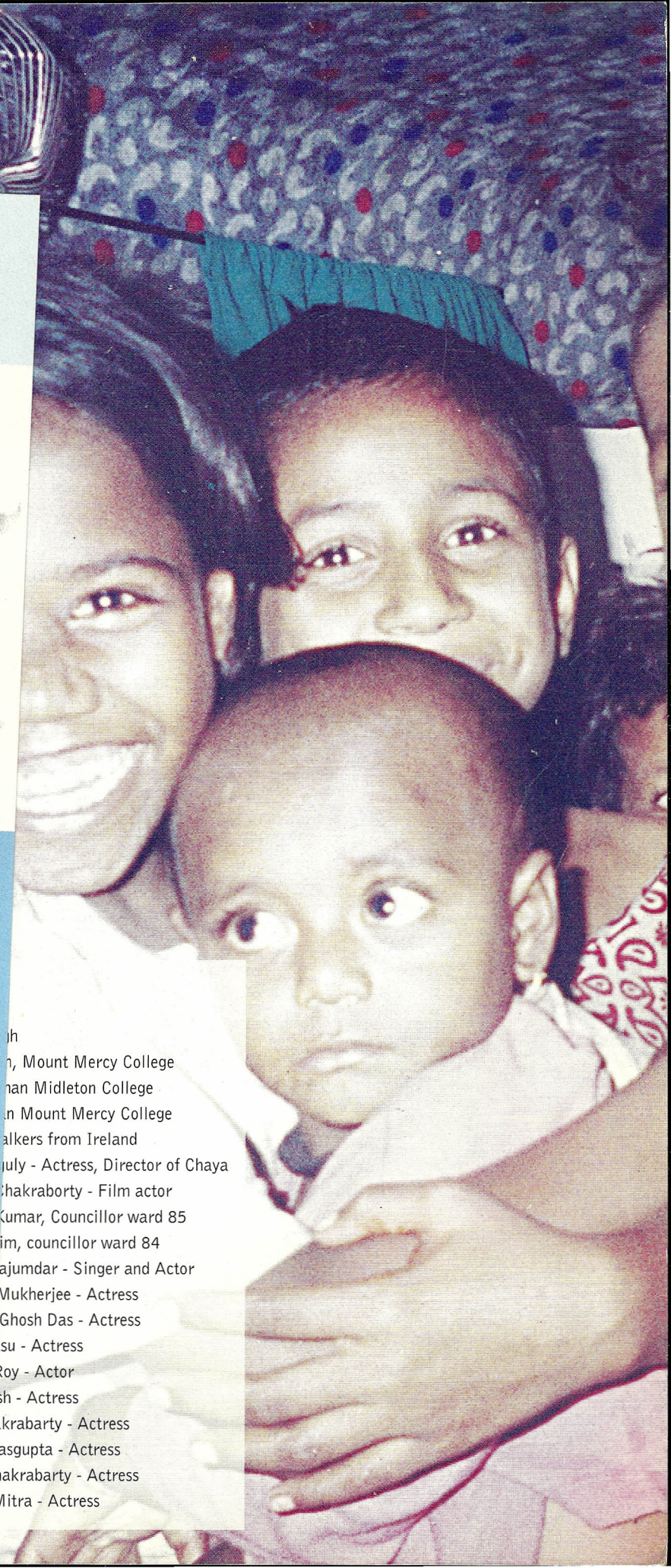
There are countless children like Hari, on the streets of Kolkata - destitute and on the verge of starvation. Hope Kolkata Foundation helps these children by providing them with an education for a better life and helping them realise their dreams.

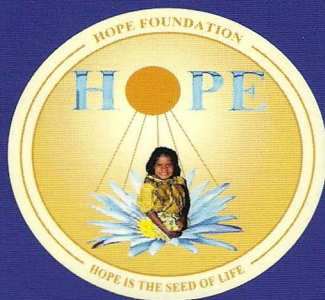
Help children like Hari.

Geoff Cordell, Director, Child Hope UK
Natalie Max & volunteers - Calcutta Hope, UK
Margaret Doyle Hope Foundation, Ireland.
Ann Coppelstone Hope Foundation, Ireland.

Minna Chakrabarty - Actress
Chaitali Dasgupta - Actress
Bidipta Chakrabarty - Actress
Rimjhim Mitra - Actress

h
n, Mount Mercy College
nan Middleton College
n Mount Mercy College
alkers from Ireland
July - Actress, Director of Chaya
Chakrabarty - Film actor
Kumar, Councillor ward 85
im, councillor ward 84
ajumdar - Singer and Actor
Mukherjee - Actress
Ghosh Das - Actress
asu - Actress
Roy - Actor
ish - Actress





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